The New-York Times.

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THE JAPANESE EMBASSY.

THEIR DEPARTURE FROM PHILADELPHIA.

INCIDENTS ALONG THE ROUTE.

Splendid Reception in this City.

Imposing Display of the City Soldiers.

Interesting Scenes at the Landing and Along Broadway.

Their Arrival at the Metropolitan Hotel.

Congratulations, Presentations, and a Serenade.

THEIR RECEPTION BY THE MAYOR TO-DAY.

The first Japanese Embassy to any foreign nation has at length arrived at New-York, the Jeddo of America, and it becomes our duty to chronicle the details of its enthusiastic reception.

LEAVING PHILADELPHIA.

All Philadelphia knew that the Japanese were to leave for New-York on Saturday morning, and apparently determined to see the last of their distinguished guests. At an early hour the streets in the vicinity of the Continental Hotel were crowded with the thousands of the curious, anxious to get a parting sight, and it was with the greatest difficulty only that vehicles of any description could effect a passage. Every point of observation, from the vicinity of Chestnut-street and Ninth, to the Camden and Amboy dépôt, foot of Walnut-street, was occupied by the curious, among whom the ladies presented their accustomed proportions, so far as the jam would permit.

A month's experience had taught the Naval Commission the great difficulty of moving their extensive charge punctually, and they judiciously arranged that two days should be spent in the preparations for departure. The enormous piles of baggage were safely stowed in express wagons, the seventy-six Japanese properly dressed and seated in carriages or coaches, and conveyed to the ferry-boat landing precisely at the hour appointed—an achievement of promptness entirely unexpected, and for the first time effected.

The scene on the way to the boat partook of all the characteristics of the public appearance of the Japanese since their arrival, but the efficient efforts of the police were effectual in preserving the strangers from all unnecessary impediment. So complete were the arrangements carried out that the entire company, with bag and baggage, waited full fifteen minutes on the dock before the ferry-boat arrived.

The scene on the boat was quite illustrative of the union of America and Japan. Each of the strangers' tastes combined the productions of both countries, sandals and shoes, opera glasses and swords, valises, reticules and silk sacks, new hats, kid gloves, books, pipes from Niphon and Columbia mingled in charming confusion, each being completely loaded down with presents and purchases. All evinced the liveliest interest in the scene on the Delaware, the Navy-yard, boats and scenery. They left, however, without a parting cheer or a formal leave-taking of any kind, except the interview with the Mayor and Council's Committee on Friday evening, already described in the TIMES. There was no escort to the boat, except the few members of the Committee of Arrangements, so that the Philadelphians appeared to be rather neglectful of their departing guests.

There were three passenger cars and one baggage car provided specially for the conveyance of the Embassy and suite, and such others—among whom were the members of the Press—as were furnished with passes through the politeness of Capt. DUPONT. The cars were tastefully decorated with American flags, and the locomotive was almost buried in the streaming colors of Japan and the United States, roses and ribbons. The Ambassadors and Naval Commissioners occupied the first car, with the sixteen first officers and interpreters. The other cars were set apart for servants, reporters, Philadelphia Councilmen and others, not considered worthy of riding in the same car with the Ambassadors.

The trip from Philadelphia to Amboy occupied about two hours, during which time most of the Japanese evinced the effects of their vigorous visiting in Philadelphia, by consulting Morpheus. SITO GOITCHERO, my companion, said, "Me not sleep Philadelphia"; and although keeping awake a few moments by the excitement of each station, he, like most of his companions, soon dropped to sleep again. The fame of the Japanese had preceded them even in New-Jersey, and at every station the platform was crowded with a multitude, eager to get a view, the opportunities for which were excellent, as the flattening of a thousand noses against the windows testified. It was like showing up the Japanese in a cage, and must have been highly edifying to the princes. The females were, as usual, foremost, and thrust their heads as far forward as circumstances would permit. Some, however, brought bouquets, with which they showered the strangers—a floral compliment much enjoyed after a tedious ride. Although the Japanese were rather more than ordinarily well dressed, and Tommy had on a pair of pants of a particularly "loud" pattern, they did not seem to impress the crowd favorably as to their dress and personal appearance. Tommy, however, received the customary attentions. At Burlington, Bordentown and other stations, the crowd all along the route was great, the waving of handkerchiefs, fluttering of crinoline, and delicate screams welcoming the visitors. The Japanese, however, were too much accustomed to such demonstrations to be troubled much, and mainly relapsed into somnolence almost in the presence of the fair spectators, much to the latters' disgust. The Princes preserved their dignified deportment under the gaze of a crowd that would have disconcerted the most stoical Yankee. They were, no doubt, internally overjoyed when, at a quarter past twelve, the train reached Amboy.

PREPARATIONS FOR THEIR RECEPTION.

The Committee of the Common Council on the reception of the Japanese in New-York, had made arrangements to meet the Embassy at Amboy and convey them by steamboat to the City. The steamer *Alida*, newly fitted up for the daily line between New-York and Poughkeepsie, was chartered for the purpose, and arrived at Pier No. 1 shortly before 10 o'clock. Awaiting her upon the dock were a large collection of people, comprising all those who had tickets for the trip, and as many more who had not, but who hoped by hook or by crook to smuggle themselves on board. The latter were disappointed to a man. The Committee had been very sparing in the issue of tickets, and for once their rules and regulations were carried out to the letter. Even those to whom tickets had been sent, but who had inadvertently left them behind, were peremptorily forbidden to enter the boat. Many members of the press, both of this City and the surrounding country, presented themselves at the gangway and urged their claims, but all to no purpose unless they could answer the demand of "Show your ticket." This was all proper enough, and if the same impartial rule had been observed in the issuing of tickets there would have been no cause of complaint, but when it was found that one morning paper had been supplied with tickets for five reporters, while others had to content themselves with only one, the disappointed applicants felt that the beautiful arrangements of the Committee, for which so much credit was claimed, were open to criticism. The entire party on board the *Alida*, as she left the pier, numbered something over 100 persons, comprising both Boards of the Common Council, seventeen veterans of '76, four or five clerks of the two Boards, Dodworth's Band—(35 pieces)—ten or a dozen members of the Press, six Metropolitan Policemen, and Mr. WARREN LELAND, with a corps of servants from the Metropolitan Hotel. The "Veterans of '76," as they called themselves, descendants as was said—*long intervallo*—of the heroes of the Revolution, formed a prominent feature of the party both going and returning. Their rusty epaulettes, antique plumes, and weather-beaten visages, gave them a venerable appearance, and they were in doubt regarded by the Japanese as the military patriarchs of the land. They had with them upon the dock two brass cannon, which they intended to take along, but for some reason they failed to get them aboard the boat. At a few minutes past ten the *Alida* left the pier, amid the cheers of the crowd, and the music of Dodworth's Band, which played from the promenade deck an animating March from VINCENT WALLACE's opera of "Lurline." The first half hour after the departure was devoted by the party to an inspection of the preparations which had been made on board the boat for the accommodation of the Japanese. These were found to be admirable in every respect, and elicited commendation from all. The boat had been newly painted and furnished throughout, and was perfectly clean and in elegant order, this being her first trip for the season. The saloons, of which there were four on the main deck, were richly carpeted, and so arranged as to afford the utmost privacy to the Ambassadors, should they desire it. A small room, in the rear of the boat adjoining the ladies' saloon, was set apart for the four Ambassadors, the ladies' saloon itself was intended for the sixteen officers of rank, while the main reception room, adjoining, together with the large saloon in the forward part of the boat, was designed for the use of the attendants and servants of the Embassy. The preparations for the collation which was to be served up on the boat during the trip from Amboy to New-York, were ample, and the provisions of all kinds abundant. This part of the entertainment was under the supervision of Mr. LELAND, and was gotten up after the best style of the Metropolitan Hotel, which is all that need be said. The Ambassadors were provided with a table in their own private room; the officers of rank had another, in connection with the Committee of Reception, between the saloons, fore and aft; the attendants were accommodated with two tables, of thirty plates each, in the lower cabin; while the members of the press, invited guests, and others had a table opposite that of the Committee of Arrangements and the high officers of the Embassy.

Such were the arrangements for the grand ambassadorial collation on the return trip. Meanwhile, the intervening wants of the party were not forgotten. Mr. LELAND, who never forgets anything pertaining to the comfort of his guests, nor lacks anything calculated to promote it, was mindful of the fact that sea-air is a great whetter of the appetite, as well as promoter of Aldermanic thirst. The party were not allowed, therefore, to become surfeited with the sight of the green sea from the upper deck before they were invited to a contemplation of the "green seal" below. The invitation was accepted with great unanimity, and was voted a brilliant idea on the part of the host. The fragrant Habanas which topped off the entertainment disposed the partakers thereof to a quiet, serene and contemplative mood, that eminently fitted them for a dignified reception of the august Ambassadors on their arrival at Amboy. Returning to the promenade deck, they distributed themselves about, listened to the music, viewed the surrounding scenery, discussed the coming reception, and in various ways whiled away the time until the arrival of the *Alida* at Amboy, which occurred a few minutes before 12 o'clock. The excursion boat *Thomas P. Way*, profusely decorated, and filled with people, had arrived ahead of the *Alida*, and lay at the dock near the Railroad landing. She took the route between Staten Island and the Jersey shore, the same as was originally intended for the *Alida*, but it being low tide the *Alida* was obliged to go and return by the outside route through the narrows. The whole shore in the vicinity of the landing at Amboy was lined with Jersey lads and lasses, and a large fleet of sail and row boats swarmed in the harbor. The train from Philadelphia had not yet arrived, and ample time was afforded for the *Alida* to adjust herself to the dock and perfect the arrangements for the embarkation of the Embassy. No one was allowed to leave the boat except the Committee of Arrangements, who stationed themselves at the landing, a few feet from the boat, and awaited the arrival of the Japanese.

At 12¼ o'clock the train from Philadelphia came in, and everybody was on tiptoe to get a peep at the copper-colored strangers. The excitement was intense, but it was of short duration, for immediately the Ambassadors, with their long retinue of officers of high rank and low rank, artists, secretaries, physicians, cooks and servants, issued forth from the cars, and for the first time in the history of the world, the natives of Japan and Jersey beheld each other face to face. The Jerseymen appeared astonished and excited, but the Japanese not a bit. The former waved their handkerchiefs and made various salutatory demonstrations, but the latter took no more notice of them than if they had been old acquaintances, and Jersey had been only an adjunct of their own isle. The four Ambassadors, escorted by the United States Naval Commission, the interpreter, and a deputation from the Philadelphia Committee of Arrangements, and followed by the rest of the Embassy, approached the New-York Reception Committee, by whom they were received and conducted on board the *Alida* into the ladies' reception-room or main saloon.

As they approached the boat the Band struck up a Japanese march, composed by Mr. HARVEY DODWORTH expressly for the occasion, and continued to play until they had embarked on the steamer.

THE RECEPTION.

A circle having been formed around a table in the centre of the saloon, with the Ambassadors on one side, and the Committee of the New-York Common Council on the other, the remainder of the Embassy, together with the invited guests and other outsiders occupying the back ground, Alderman CORNELL, the chairman of the Committee, welcomed the strangers in the following speech, which was translated by Mr. PORTMAN, the United States interpreter, into Dutch, and from Dutch was rendered into Japanese by the official interpreter of the Embassy:

"On behalf of the authorities of the City of New-York, I take great pleasure in offering you our hospitalities. It is proper that the first representatives of the great Japanese nation who have ever visited our shores should be received with these courtesies which New-York always extends to distinguished strangers. As the great commercial emporium of the United States, our City is bound by ties of interest to every nation on the face of the globe, and to none more warmly than to Japan, by the recent treaty, from which we have every reason to expect the greatest benefits will result to both countries. Allow me, illustrious Ambassadors from His Majesty the Tycoon of Japan, to again welcome you to our City."

To this speech the chief Ambassador, Prince SIMME BOOJSEN NO-KAMI, replied through the same interpreters as follows:

"The Ambassadors are extremely gratified with the reception and cordial welcome extended to them, and are much obliged to the gentlemen representing the City of New-York, who have come here to welcome us."

Immediately following this formal reception, the Ambassadors were conducted to their private room, at the stern of the boat, where they remained until their arrival in New-York. The immense piles of baggage belonging to the Embassy having been all safely put on board, the *Alida* started on her return to New-York, the steamer *Thomas E. Way* following closely in her wake. Lunch was immediately served up at the various tables before mentioned, and the Japanese, equally with the Barbarians and the "Veterans of '76," entered zealously upon the discussion of the rich viands spread before them. Whatever may be said of their simple diet of boiled rice on which they luxuriate when at home, it is pretty certain that they have the capacity to appreciate, and the appetite to devour, the artistic compounds of more complicated *cuisine*. Nor did they spurn the proffer of a sparkling goblet of champagne when tendered to them from the tips of Aldermanic kids. On this point our City Fathers found them wonderfully apt and docile, and a fellow feeling at once sprung up between them which cemented itself in a jovial conviviality and good feeling, and lent its color to all the subsequent proceedings of the day. TOMMY, for instance, was so joyfully affected by the frequent sight of the green seal pressed upon his attention by his Aldermanic friends, that a broad grin overspread his countenance all the way up Broadway, as he rode in the procession behind the treaty box.

After the lunch had been properly disposed of the Japanese scattered themselves about over all parts of the steamboat, mixed in with the New-Yorkers on board, in unrestrained freedom of intercourse, and made themselves generally agreeable. Nearly all of them have learnt more or less words of English, and what cannot be communicated to them in speech they easily catch by pantomime. They seemed eager to learn from others, and were anxious to convey information, and explain anything relating to themselves, or to the articles which they carried about them. All of them had pipes and tobacco, and smoked at frequent intervals after lunch, though only indulging in two or three whiffs at a time. Large numbers of them were attracted to the promenade deck to hear the music of the band, which appeared to afford them great enjoyment. The artists of the Embassy secured a position on the wheel-house, and were diligently engaged in sketching the scenery on the line of the water, and noting down all points of interest in the animating spectacle that greeted their eyes as they approached the Battery. A good deal of disappointment was expressed by the Americans on board that the Embassy was not saluted by the guns from Fort Hamilton as they passed through the Narrows, but as it was supposed the *Alida* would take the inside route from Amboy, the order for a salute was probably not given. The scene that greeted the eyes of the Embassy as they approached the Battery was exhilarating in the extreme, and it was evident from their actions that it far transcended anything they had ever witnessed before. The innumerable flags flying from the masts of the shipping on either side of the City and in the harbor, the roaring of the cannon from Governor's Island, from the Battery, and from the English steamer lying in the stream; the rapid movements of the steamboats as they rushed past the *Alida*, decorated with flags, the myriads of sail-boats, row-boats, and other species of water-craft that flitted about in every direction; the music of DODWORTH's Band playing "Hail Columbia;" the thousands of human beings that could be seen swaying to and fro on the Battery, standing upon Castle Garden, and covering all the housetops in the vicinity, all combined together to make up a spectacle at once beautiful, imposing and sublime.

As the boat neared the dock, cheer after cheer of welcome arose from the vast assemblage, and the waving of hats, banners and handkerchiefs, as far as the eye could reach, bespoke the universal greeting which awaited their arrival. A landing was soon effected at Pier No. 1, where carriages were in waiting to receive the Embassy, guarded on either side by a long line of soldiers of the Eight Regiment, which acted as the guard of honor in the escort. The chief Ambassador, accompanied by Capt. DUPONT, was the first of the Embassy to land, and immediately took a seat in the carriage provided for him. He was followed by the other Ambassadors, officers of rank and attendants, who were all assigned their respective positions in the procession, and after taking their seats, adjusted their cues in becoming shape, composed the folds of their garments in proper order, and awaited the order to move.

THE PROCESSION.

The procession was one of the finest displays of the kind ever witnessed in the City, and comprised no less than six thousand men of our First Division of Militia, under Gen. SANDFORD, besides the long line of carriages. First, came a corps of Police, mounted and on foot. The Washington Grays and Seventh Regiment troop, and the Eighth Regiment Engineer Corps, Drum Corps, and Guard of Honor. This last completely surrounded the Common Council Committee and Japanese guests, so that even without the aid of the police, four of whom guarded each carriage, the Japanese would have traversed the entire line of march without any of that impertinent scrutiny at the very sides of the carriages which has characterized their visit to other cities. In the first carriages rode the Common Council Committees and their Secretary and Sergeant at-Arms. Next came the first, second and third Ambassadors, in separate open barouches, accompanied respectively by Capts. DUPONT, LEE and PORTER, of the Naval Commission. The Japanese Treasurer, Governor and Secretaries followed in couples, occupying open barouches, and immediately after the feature of the procession—the triumphal car, or pagoda, containing the treaty-box, guarded by the immortal TOMMY. It will be recollected that at Washington the treaty-box was ignobly consigned to the top of an omnibus, and at Philadelphia and Baltimore, to the charge of policemen. Here, however, the fertile genius of Councilman JOHN VAN TINE devised this plan for treating the box and TOMMY with commensurate respect. One of ADAMS' Express wagons, drawn by six of the finest horses in the City, constituted the vehicle, but so completely was this transformed that it seemed to have been entirely built for the occasion. Nothing of the wagon appeared but the bright painting and silver hubs of the wheels. There was a platform covering all else, profusely decorated with flags and banners, and festoons and wreaths of flowers, the whole surmounted by a canopy, the apex of which was a huge red ball—the Japanese insignia. The interior was carpeted and decorated, and provided with velvet-seated chairs for "TOMMY" and his attendants, who guarded the treaty, and in order that none should mistake the affair, the words "Japanese Treaty" were painted on the four sides, together with Japanese inscriptions, doubtless appropriate to the occasion. The entire design was quite creditable to Councilman VAN TINE, its author, as it was the first prominent recognition in municipal or the national receptions of the importance of the Treaty.

Next to TOMMY came forty more carriages, containing the members of the Common Council, Philadelphia Councils, and some outsiders, who, in spite of the precautions of the Committee, had obtruded themselves.

Of the appearance of our well-known and oft-described First Division, it is, perhaps, unnecessary to speak in detail at this time. Gen. SANDFORD's arrangements were excellent, and there was no *faux pas* or delay to mar the occasion. The following recapitulation will give an idea of the numbers of the military:

Regiment.	Men.
1st (Cavalry)	450
2d	250
3d (Hussars)	746
4th (Artillery)	320
5th	650
6th	350
7th (including troop)	874
8th (including troop)	600
9th	175
11th (including troop)	682
12th	300
13th (Brooklyn)	120
17th (Morrisania, escorted by Co. A, 5th Regt.)	35
55th (including troop)	350
69th	560
71st	350
79th	200
Total	7,014

SCENE ALONG THE ROUTE.

To attempt a detailed description of the scenes along the route of the procession would be to multiply the same story for every point from the Battery through Broadway, Grand street, Bowery, around Union-square, down Broadway to the Metropolitan. Everywhere the same eager, jostling, tired, curious crowd, patiently enduring for six hours under a sweltering sun the dangers of *coup-de soleil* for a view of the display. Of all the public demonstrations yet witnessed by the Japanese, this must have been the most impressive. Everywhere as far as the eye could reach a dense mass of human beings greeted their eyes, while the display of gayly dressed females lent a brilliancy to the scene rarely equalled. Every window, house-top, tree, box, awning post, brick pile, fence, and in short every stand point along the route had its tenant; and yet, to the credit of the Police be it said, the procession moved along almost unobstructed through the sea of humanity. At the Museum, the various hotels, the corners of the streets, at Union-square, and at the Metropolitan particularly, the crush was terrible to endure, and fearful to witness. Many of the buildings on the route were decorated with Japanese flags and banners, and mottoes welcoming the Embassy.

At all points the Japanese were received with the same fierce curiosity and expressions of opinion that have greeted them heretofore. Their seemed to be a general disappointment in their personal appearance, and the absence of rich and gorgeous dresses, with which most of the Eastern nations are usually associated. The fame of TOMMY must have astonished him, for all along the route there were loud calls for him, and hearty greetings when he arrived, which he duly honored by bowing, waving his hat and handkerchief, and laughing gayly. Indeed all the Japanese seemed to enjoy the reception amazingly, and the Princes, despite their gravity, were evidently pleased.

At Union-square the Embassy had an opportunity to view the procession from a stand erected in front of Dr. CHEEVER's Church for that purpose, the entire military force paying them the compliment of a marching salute. The Princes acknowledged most of the Regiments' standards, but were finally obliged to resume their seats. They evinced much more interest than in the Washington, Baltimore or Philadelphia receptions. The fine, broad avenue gave an excellent opportunity for the display of our excellent citizen soldiery. The Seventh Regiment (over eight hundred men) and the new Highland Regiment appeared to divide the honors here, as at most parts of the line, and, indeed, to attract almost as much attention as the Japanese themselves.

The salute being over, the Ambassadors resumed their carriages, and, although a portion of the military had dispersed, rode down past the Metropolitan between the soldiers, drawn up on either side of the street. On passing the Metropolitan, most of the Japanese joyously recognized Capt. GARDNER, of the *Potomac*, to whom they felt so much indebted for favors on their voyage from Aspinwall. After passing to the end of the long file of military down Broadway, the carriages returned, and left their charges to the care of the Messrs. LELAND, at the Metropolitan. The Ambassadors and suite were immediately conducted to their apartments—physically exhausted with the four hours' reception since their leaving the boat—and, by directions of Capt. DUPONT, were left to their much-coveted privacy. The entire reception, arrangements on the *Alida*, military display, police regulations at all points, from the landing at Amboy to the final disappearance of the Princes and suite within their princely quarters at the Metropolitan, were conducted with an order and perfectness favorably contrasting with the receptions of other cities.

The Embassy and Naval Commissioners were much delighted with the preparations of the Messrs. LELAND. The tasteful decorations of the halls and staircases with objects of art and ornament, the gorgeous furniture of the Princes' apartments, the newly frescoed Japan dining-hall, with its Japanese pictures and emblems, the spacious rooms, profusion of baths, delicious gardens, and above all, the absolute privacy from intrusion, charmed and delighted all, from the Princes down to the grinning barber. They found everything prepared for them in as nearly their own style as could be devised, and most gratefully betook themselves to their national rice, fish, ham, and soup, with appetites sharpened by fatigue and their long ride. All of the rooms, (numbering 76,) front upon Broadway or Prince-street, and in them the Japanese will be as private as though they were at Jeddo or Nagasaki. The Princes' rooms, corner of Broadway and Prince-street, are ample, and will communicate directly with the garden and Niblo's Saloon. Thus every comfort that money could procure has been provided by the Messrs. LELAND for their distinguished guests. Yet, amid the enormous press of business upon them they found ample time to provide excellent places for the members of the Press to witness the procession.

SERENADE AT THE METROPOLITAN.

As an appropriate *finale* to the Japanese reception, a grand serenade was given in the evening at the Metropolitan Hotel. The hotel was brilliantly illuminated with upwards of 2,000 Venetian lamps, and from early candlelight Broadway, for two streets north and south of the hotel, was filled with men, women and children, to witness the dazzling spectacle. Over the main entrance to the hotel, the word "Welcome" shone forth in large letters formed by jets of gas, while on either side were pyramids of lanterns extending from the balcony to the eves of the building, and surmounted by Japanese and American flags. Cheers for the "Japanese," the "Tycoon," "Tommy," &c., went up constantly from the throng of people in the streets, and were frequently responded to on the part of the Japanese by the waving of handkerchiefs and fans from their windows in the third story. At 11 o'clock DODWORTH's Band, numbering 100 pieces, opened the serenade with "Hail Columbia," which was the signal for the most vociferous applause on the part of the thousands of citizens. During the playing of the band the Japanese all appeared at the windows of the hotel, waved their handkerchiefs, and signified in every manner of which they were capable their delight and gratification. The "Torch Dance," by MEYERBEER, selections from the opera of "Robert le Diable," the overture to "William Tell," and a variety of popular and national airs, were played at intervals by the band, and received the applause of the spectators, both Japanese and American. At the close of the serenade three cheers were given for the Japanese, three for the Tycoon, and three for DODWORTH's Band, after which the Embassy retired to their rooms, the crowd dispersed, and in due time the lamps flickered out in their sockets.

THE JAPANESE YESTERDAY.

With the exception of the presence of a large crowd on the shady side of Broadway, and the gay appearance of the Metropolitan, with its flags and and many-colored lanterns in every window the passer-by could hardly realize the fact that the Japanese suite were within. The place strongly contrasted in appearance with the scene on Saturday, and the surging, swaying multitude that flocked to the spot. The Japanese were tired, and rarely appeared at the front windows or balcony, and the princes did not stir from their rooms. A number of the under-officials roamed in the gardens or Niblo's Saloon, and enjoyed the delicious shade and cool fountain, and what Claude Melnotte paradoxically calls the "perfumed light."

The members of the Common Council Committee had a conference with Capt. DUPONT yesterday on the subject of the reception of the Embassy by the Mayor, Mayor WOOD, on the one hand, stood on his dignity and declared that it would be belittling his office to receive the Embassy anywhere but at the City Hall. Capt. DUPONT, for the Princes, on the other hand, set forth the fact that the Mayors of Washington, Baltimore and Philadelphia had all gone to meet the Embassy, and that it would be beneath their notions of etiquette to take a different course with the Mayor of New-York. The Common Councilmen, however, made a *coup d'état* by announcing that Gov. MORGAN was to be present also, and that it would be certainly proper for the Princes to call upon him. This view is understood to be accepted by the Naval Commission.

In view of the vast number of applications of bogus reporters to see the Japanese quarters, and for other facilities usually extended to members of the Press; and in consequence of the inability of the Committee to be personally acquainted with the small army of legitimate reporters, it has become necessary to issue special invitations to the newspapers for all the Japanese reception ceremonies.

The crowd in the vicinity of the Metropolitan last evening, impeded locomotion on Broadway to a considerable extent, though the curiosity of the gazers was but occasionally gratified by the sight of a Japanese. The Common Council Committee had a session and arranged that the Embassy should visit Governor MORGAN and Mayor WOOD at the City Hall at 1 o'clock to-day, escorted by the Seventh Regiment. Superintendent KENNEDY was present for the purpose of making the requisite Police arrangements. The crowd will be excluded from the Governor's Room, where the reception is to take place, admission being permitted only by ticket.

RECEPTION TO-DAY BY THE MAYOR.

THE GOVERNOR OF THE STATE TO BE PRESENT—SPECIAL ORDER OF GENERAL SANFORD.

The official reception of the Japanese Embassy will take place to-day, at 1½ o'clock, by his Honor the Mayor and Common Council of the City of New-York, at the City Hall. The Governor of the State of New-York, with his staff, will attend by invitation on the occasion.

Gen. SANFORD has issued the following order:

HEAD-QUARTERS, FIRST DIVISION N. Y. S. M.,
NEW-YORK, June 16, 1860.

Special Order No. 10:

The reception of the Japanese Embassy by the Mayor and Common Council of the City of New-York will take place on Monday, the 18th inst., at the City Hall.

Brigadier-General HALL will direct the Seventh Regiment to parade as the Guard of Honor to the Embassy on this occasion.

Col. LEFFERTS will report to Capt. DUPONT on behalf of the Embassy and the Committee of Arrangements, at the Metropolitan Hotel at 1 o'clock P. M.

The Regiment will form line in Lafayette-place at 12½ o'clock precisely.

The Troop of the Seventh Regiment will report to the Adjutant-General, at the Everett House, at 12½ o'clock, as an escort to the Commander-in-Chief.

By order of Major-General SANFORD.
GEORE W. MOREL, Division Engineer,
Acting Division Inspector.
NEW-YORK, June 17, 1860.
F. A. BOOLE.
Chairman of the Joint Committee on Reception.
CHARLES G. CORNELL,
Chairman of the Committee of Arrangements.
J. SEYMOUR MATHEWS, } Secretaries.
SIEBON MEYERS, }

From Bahia.

BUT LITTLE SHIPPING IN PORT.

By the clipper-brig *Mary A. Forrest*, Capt. WM. T. GILLESPIE, we have advices from Bahia to May 8. The shipping at that port was very dull. Not an English vessel was in the port. For the last ten years the harbor has never had so little shipping. The country is suffering for want of rain. Provisions and vegetables are very dear and scarce.

THREE DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE.

Arrival of the Bohemian at Father Point.

Contradictory Accounts of the Sicilian Insurrection.

An Armistice Concluded between Garibaldi and the Neapolitan General.

THE ROYAL TROOPS EVACUATE PALERMO.

The Clergy Preaching in Favor of the Insurgents.

Sardinian Officers on their Way to join Garibaldi.

The English Reform Bill not to be Postponed.

Commencement of the Mail Service of the Galway Line.

FATHER POINT, Sunday, June 17.

The steamship *Bohemian*, from Liverpool at noon of the 6th, *via* Londonderry the 7th, passed this Point at 6¼ P. M. to-day.

The steamship *City of Washington* left Liverpool at noon of the 6th for New-York, and the *Illinois* would leave Southampton the same day for New-York.

The steamship *Fulton*, from New-York, arrived at Southampton on the 7th.

The steamship *Teutonia*, while being towed from Queenstown to Southampton, got aground on the Brambles, near Cowes, but floated off after two hours detention.

Unfavorable weather having retarded the work on the *Great Eastern*, the Directors defer her departure for a short time. They confidently expect that she will sail within a fortnight. The day of her departure will not be announced until there is no possibility of a further disappointment.

The Post-Office authorities had notified the Galway line that their fortnightly service is to commence on Tuesday, the 26th of June, from Galway to New-York, and Tuesday, the 10th of July, for Boston, and so on every second Tuesday. For the homeward passage, the first departure from New-York is fixed for Tuesday, the 17th of July, and the first from Boston, for Tuesday, the 31st. An extraordinary meeting of the company was to be held to get authority to borrow money.

The Insurrection in Sicily.

At the date of the last dispatches the struggle at Palermo, and bombardment of the city continued on the 29th, GARIBALDI having captured part of the artillery, stormed the citadel, and subsequently, on a proposition of Gen. LANZA, commander of the Neapolitan forces, an armistice was concluded between the soyal troops of GARIBALDI.

The Neapolitan troops were concentrated in the Royal Palace and castle, which are situated at the two extremities of Palermo. GARIBALDI demanded that they should evacuate these positions.

Other dispatches assert that the capitulation was signed on board the British war steamer *Hannibal*, LANZA, GARIBALDI and the Revolutionary Committee, in which it was stipulated that the Neapolitan army, 25,000 strong, should quit Palermo with all the honors of war, and embark with their material on board the Neapolitan squadron.

Subsequent dispatches indicate that this statement was only partially true.

Advices from Naples of the 8d, received *via* Genoa, state that the King refused the conditions of capitulation, and that hostilities would recommence at noon.

A dispatch from Turin announces the renewal of the bombardment. Palermo was barricaded, and part of the Royal troops were surrounded by insurgents. A Neapolitan General is said to have gone over to the insurgents.

A later telegraph, dated Palermo, evening of the 3d, announces that the bombardment had not been renewed. The armistice continued. GARIBALDI was still master of the town, but the forts were occupied by the Neapolitans. The capitulation had not been carried out, but negotiations continued.

Letters from the French squadron say the armistice was to last until Tuesday, the 5th. GARIBALDI was forced to grant the armistice for want of ammunition.

Messina was quite deserted.

The enthusiasm in favor of GARIBALDI was spreading, and the Neapolitan troops were becoming more and more affected by it.

The clergy in Sicily were publicly preaching a crusade against the Neapolitan Government.

It was stated that Señor CARAFA, in a circular note, had demanded a guarantee for the territory of the Sicilies, and that called for the intervention of the maritime powers. Piedmont, it is said, had protested against any intervention, and it is represented that an application to the Emperor of the French received an immediate negative.

Many officers in the Sardinian army had obtained discharges for the purpose of joining GARIBALDI.

A dispatch dated Naple, June 3, says: "Four thousand insurgents, having several pieces of cannon, attacked Catania on the 1st. They were bravely repulsed by Gen. CLAY, with the Fifth Chasseurs, one regiment of Lancers, and some artillery. After a combat of eight hours the insurgents were dispersed, losing three guns and two flags. The city has since been declared in a state of siege."

The Neapolitan Minister at Rome had been summoned to Naples, and it was reported he would be entrusted with the formation of a new Ministry.

GREAT BRITAIN.

In the House of Commons, on the 4th, Mr. GLADSTONE stated that another vote of £500,000 on account of the China war would be taken in addition to the £86,000 already granted, and that the Secretary of War would shortly give full details of the requirements.

After some obstrusive proceedings on the part of opposition, the Reform bill was debated in Committee.

Lord JOHN RUSSELL, in the course of his remarks, said there was no truth in the rumor that the Government intented to postpone the measure until the next session. He thought it of great importance that the Reform bill for England should be at once proceeded with, but said it would be impossible to proceed with the Irish and Scotch measures at this session.

ARRIVAL OF THE HAMMONIA.

Interesting Details of Garibaldi's Successes in Italy.

The *Hammonia* mail steamer arrived at this port yesterday afternoon, bringing us advices from London to the 4th of June, two days later than had been previously received. The leading intelligence of interest relates to the continued success and brilliant achievements of GARIBALDI in Sicily, and the probable extension of the revolutionary movement to Naples. We give full extracts below.

THE REVOLUTION IN SICILY.

Garibaldi's Victory Confirmed—The Latest from the Seat of War.

Telegraphic Correspondence of the London Papers.

NAPLES, Wednesday, May 30.

The following news has been received from Palermo: The barracks of San Giacomo have been taken by the people. Several houses in the Stada di Toledo have been burnt down. The people have opened a breach in the houses surrounding the Custom-house. Political prisoners have been set at liberty. A park of artillery has been captured. Gen. SALZANO is a prisoner.

FRIDAY, June 1.

An armistice has been concluded between the Royal troops and the troops of Garibaldi. The armistice still continues to be observed, and will end on Sunday next at noon.

The town of Girgenti has risen.

NAPLES, Tuesday, May 29.

The news of the rising and bombardment of Palermo has produced a feverish agitation here. A conflict has already taken place at the Café de l'Europe between citizens and officers, the former shouting in favor of Sicily.

The following further particulars of the fighting at Palermo have been received.

When GARIBALDI arrived at the Strada di Toledo he shammed a retreat, but resumed the offensive when the inhabitants revolted. A terrible and desperate fight then ensued, in which many women participated. The troops were at last repulsed, and immediately afterwards the bombardment commenced.

It is asserted that the English Admiral having assembled the officers of all the foreign vessels of war (including those of Austria) off Palermo, they unanimously resolved to request the commander of the Neapolitan squadron to cease firing on the town.

It is asserted that Signor CARAFA, in reply to complaints of Mr. ELLIOT, has declared that he had no intention of accusing the English Navy of having assisted at the disembarkation of Garibaldians at Marsala; he only wished to justify the conduct of the Neapolitan naval officers.

The *Moniteur* publishes the following telegram:

NAPLES, Friday, June 1.

On the proposition of Gen. LANZA an armistice has been concluded between the Royal troops and the Garibaldians. The Neapolitan troops are concentrated in the Royal Palace and Castle, which are situated at the two extremities of Palermo. GARIBALDI demands that they shall evacuate these positions.

PARIS, Saturday, June 2.

It is asserted that Signor CARAFA has demanded a guarantee for the territory of the two Sicilies, and has also demanded the intervention of the Maritime Powers.

Piedmont, it is said, has protested against any intervention.

The *Patrie* states that a dispatch has arrived today, asserting that *a capitulation had been signed on board the Hannibal between General* LANZA *and* GARIBALDI *and the Revolutionary Committee.* According to the dispatch, the capitulation stipulates that the Neapolitan army, 25 000 strong, shall quit Palermo with all the honors of war, and embark with their *matériel* on board the Neapolitan squadron.

The *Patrie* asserts that the capitulation of the garrison of Palermo has been confirmed. The evacuation will commence to morrow morning.

The *Pays* and *Constitutionnel* say that the triumph of the insurrection at Palermo is decisive, and of the capitulation of the garrison there is no doubt. The only question for consideration is whether the troops surrender at discretion or obtain permission to return to Naples.

FLORENCE, Friday, June.

Letters from Naples to the 28th ult. state that a grand manifestation had taken place there. Shouts of "EMANUEL!" "GARIBALDI!" and "Sicily!" were raised.

GENOA, Saturday, June 2.

The report of Bixio's death is unfounded, as the journal of the expedition, written by Bixio himself up to the 26th of May, has just been published.

The Conclusion of the Armistice—Position of Affairs.

From the London Times.

PARIS, Saturday, June 1—6 P. M.

A telegram from Naples, dated last night, and received here this morning, announces that an interview took place on board an English vessel of war at Palermo, either that day or the day previous, between GARIBALDI and two Neapolitan general officers—names not mentioned—with a view to an armistice. The result is that an armistice for twenty-four hours was agreed to. I am unable to say which party demanded this temporary suspension of hostilities, the dispatch being silent on that point. This is to be regretted, as we might be able to form some notion of the relative condition of the belligerants. The fact, however, of general officers granting a truce of 24 hours to—what GARIBALDI must still be considered by the Neapolitan authorities—a leader of rebels would tell against them. On the other hand, the time gained from actual fighting would be employed by the Neapolitans in getting up reinforcements. We know that the loss of life has been great on both sides, and that Palermo has severely suffered from the bombardment. The Neapolitans were, according to the accounts received this morning, still in possession of the forts commanding Palermo.

Since the foregoing was written I learn that Gen. LANZA was the person who treated with GARIBALDI, and that it was on board the English ship *Hannibal* the armistice was agreed to. But the most important facts is that terms for the evacuation of Palermo and the forts by the Neapolitans were then and there arranged. The Neapolitan troops were to embark with arms and *matériel de guerre*, and to land either at Messina or Naples, without being molested by GARIBALDI's troops. I must add that it is to English and French intervention this cessation of the carnage at Palermo is owing.

From the Daily News.

PARIS, Saturday Evening.

Closely following upon the news that the armistice concluded by GARIBALDI had been extended to tomorrow (Sunday,) at noon, we learn late this morning that the Royal garrison of Palermo, 25,000 in number, are to be allowed to retire from the city with all the honors of war, and to embark on board the Neapolitan squadron, taking with them their arms and military stores. Moreover the telegraph says—and the fact is accepted here as true—that the terms of the evacuation were agreed upon between GARIBALDI and the Neapolitan Generals at an interview which took place on board the English ship *Hannibal*. Further information, however, must be received before we can understand the precise nature of the arrangement made. The *Patrie* and other journals speak of the Palermo army as having "capitulated" to GARIBALDI, but the *Pays*, not liking that word, attributes the "withdrawal" of the troops "with the honors of war" to an intervention of the representatives of the Powers at the request of the Neapolitan Government. All this is very puzzling, and the more so because the *Courrier Dimanche*, which in this instance is thought to be well informed, states that at the rising of a Ministerial council, presided over by the King in person, and attended by all the members of the royal family, Signor CARAFA remitted to the diplomatic agents at Naples an important and very curious note, demanding a "guarantee of the territory of the Two Sicilies, and *the intervention of the maritime Powers represented at Naples.*" In return for these "concessions"—such is the definite word used—the King will give his royal undertaking to grant to his subjects a highly liberal Constitution. It is already stated that several of the Powers have sent answers to the Neapolitan application, so far at least as to acknowledge the receipt of it. France (says *Hullier's Correspondence*) has replied that her Ambassador at Naples will communicate with the representatives of the other Powers, and receive their opinions *ad referendum*. The *Sardinian Government*, on receipt of the note, lost no time in instructing the Marquis DE VILLAFAVARINA, its representative at Naples, *to protest against any foreign intervention in Sicily*, The answer of England is not yet known; but I cannot bring myself to believe that it will be any other than a direct negative.

Splendid Success of Garibaldi—Prospects of Italy—English Opinion.

From the London Times, June 4.

We publish to-day news which will gladden the heart of every friend of liberty in Europe. The insurrection in Sicily is fully, and we trust finally victorious! Palermo has been taken by GARIBALDI after a terrible struggle. The Neapolitan troops, after being driven from position after position, have at last capitulated, and are to embark on board the King's vessels with the usual honors. GARIBALDI is now master of the island. In a few days at furthest the feeble garrisons which have been left in some other of the towns on the coast will be forced to surrender, and FRANCIS II. will be finally dispossessed of Sicily. Though believing that it was impossible to retain the island under Bourbon domination, we had hardly looked for success so speedy and so complete. In a little more than three weeks from the landing of the Italian chief with a handful of men, this beautiful and long-oppressed island is free, and another heavy blow has been given to the fabric of despotism, which is tottering to its fall in Southern and Central Europe. Such a feat of arms has seldom been related in history. We have seen so many failures of late years—so many men have sprung forward in the name of liberty and nationality to accomplish great things, have been found wanting in the day of trial, and then fallen forever, that lookers-on may naturally be slow to offer their confidence and admiration to a revolutionary leader. But GARIBALDI has taken his place in history as one of the most extraordinary military commanders that this century has produced. He is no longer to be reckoned among those who are aspiring to a great name, who give promise of great achievements, but respecting whom the world must suspend its judgment. His reputation is made, his position is taken, though we hope that his work is not yet done. That genius for war which was first shown in the siege of Rome, and which bewildered the Austrians last year by its vigor and audacity, has now broken up the Neapolitan kingdom, and will doubtless end in giving liberty to the whole of Southern Italy. Henceforward GARIBALDI will receive not only the sympathy but the full confidence of all who are interested in the Italian cause. He has shown the difference between fool-hardiness and that boldness which, based on accurate calculations, is the highest triumph of military genius. When he landed with his 1,500 men at Marsala he did that which might have exposed him for ever to obloquy as a hot headed enthusiast. He endangered all his past reputation. He abandoned a political position in the Sardinian monarchy which might have contented any man, and began an enterprise which many of those who sympathized with it most deeply looked upon as desperate. It now appears that GARIBALDI knew his own powers, the temper of the Sicilian people, and the weakness of the royal authority. The struggle is over, and the tyrants who but one month ago tortured and slaughtered the Sicilians with impunity are now driven from the island, and may perhaps be brought to justice even in the capital of the monarchy.

It is of little use for us to attempt to follow the military operations by which this astonishing success has been achieved. The news given in the dispatches is too meagre, and we trust before long to be able to lay before our readers a detailed and trustworthy narra-

[*Concluded on Eighth Page.*]

ENGLISH AFFAIRS.

Echoes of the London Clubs—Repeal of the Paper Duty—The Ministry—Social and Theatrical Matters.

From Our Own Correspondent.

LONDON, Saturday, June 2, 1860.

You may take my word for it that our Ministry does not feel very comfortable just now, and that there is a great chance of its all going to smash. At last Lord JOHN RUSSELL seems to have discovered what every one of any *nous* knew a month ago that PALMERSTON did not care one rap about the repeal of the Paper Duty bill, but, on the contrary, was rather glad to see it go by the board. MILNER GIBSON, too, is exceedingly savage, for he was President of the association for agitating for the repeal of taxes on knowledge, and this was one of his pet schemes. GLADSTONE is annoyed, but he scarcely ever betrays his feelings, and his cold, crafty face has not shown the slightest alteration since the defeat of his measure, even when that defeat has formed the topic of conversation in the House. But the most savage of them all is JOHN BRIGHT, and his rage knows no bounds, for JOHN is a prudent man and thrifty withal; and JOHN's own particular organ, the *Morning Star*, is to a great extent his property, and as the sale of the journal is limited, and does not rise, he finds that he has to supply a considerable annual deficit, and to enable him to continue this organ, he looked to the abolition of the paper duty as of very great assistance. JOHN, then, is hurt not only in dignity but in pocket, and there seems very little doubt that he intends organizing a cabal which may have the effect of upsetting PALMERSTON out of the state-coach. BRIGHT would be backed by all the Radicals and by a great many of the Whigs, who think PALMERSTON has jockeyed them in this paper question, and are horribly irate with him.

The astute old Premier, with all his wilyness, suffers himself to fall into some very stupid mistakes. The last time he was ejected from office it was on account of his unbridled insolence, both of tongue and manners, which disgusted his friends; and now he is playing a double game with them—the fact being that the repeal of the duty would have been a loss to the *Times*, and that with that journal PALMERSTON dare not quarrel. If the duty had been abolished the *Times* would have lost nearly £28,000 yearly Subsequently, though, in its articles it affected strongly to desire the repeal. In private conferences with PALMERSTON, the editor, Mr. DELANE, gave him to understand what was the real feeling of the proprietors. Old PAM "tumbled to it" at once, and commenced an active, tough, secret opposition to the measure of his own Chancellor of the Exchequer. Lord DERBY also saw the move and thought the Conservative party might make a little bit of glory out of it, and between them the poor little bill was buked.

There are those who do not scruple to say that the Court had a hand in the matter, and that Prince ALBERT especially had expressed the strongest horror of the bill's passing; the worthy German gentleman dreads the diffusion of knowledge amongst the "lower orders," and looks upon the cheap Press as the principal agent of revolutionary intrigues. It is not necessary to point out now how absurd such a supposition is; and yet I don't wonder at the Prince's feeling, for there is no denying that he is horribly unpopular. The people don't like him a bit, and the courtiers hate him; he is always intriguing in some wretched, petty little business, filling up the vacancy for a fifth footman, or jobbing to get a stable-helper's berth for some German hanger-on. If he confined himself to such small game it would not much matter, but he attempts to meddle in serious matters, and it is said that the Queen has occasionally to speak sharply to him and remind him of his real station. The last pleasant specimen of his interference which we have had, has been his appointment of Gen. GREY to the Colonelcy of the Buffs; and about this there has been a tremendous disturbance. SIDNEY HERBERT, the Secretary of War, was called upon to defend the selection in Parliament, and he did it very lamely and badly, amid the sneers of the House.

The truth is, HERBERT knew that it was all wrong, and had remonstrated against it himself, and so had Lord DE GREY and RIPON, who is a very plucky fellow, and thoroughly independent; but Prince ALBERT would not hear a word. He had made up his mind and nothing would shake him; he had given PHIPPS honors, he must give GREY money, and the hard-working old officers, whose bodies were covered with wounds received in the service of their country, must just do as well as they can!

There, that's enough of politics, and Courts, and all such dry tomfoolery—now let's have some pleasant social chat. It will be interesting to know that the final act of the great Sayers and Heenan drama has been played out, and that the combatants have shaken hands in public and received the new belts. This came off at the Alhambra Palace on Wednesday last, when a good many people were present, though the absurd price of the seats (the best were a guinea) doubtless kept hundreds away. It was a dear guinea's worth, to see two pugilists in evening dress shake hands and invest themselves with silver girdles, for this was literally all they did. FRANK DOWLING, the editor of *Bell's Life*, and Mr. WILKES, of the *Spirit of the Times*, did the speaking, and very well the latter performed his part, getting through a long oration with ease and fluency. The person who seemed most to win favor with the public was Mr. CALDWELL, who announced himself as the "Censor" of the *Spirit*, and who joked away about himself and his early days, and his love of boxing, in a very humorous manner. I am bound to say the British public behaved very impartially, and cheered one man just as much as the other; but I think it a pity that the fight, which was a manly affair, should end in a kind of show like this. Once in a way even this might not have been objected to, but it has been repeated every night since, and has consequently thrown an air of ridicule over the whole matter. E. T. SMITH, the manager of the Drury Lane and her Majesty's Theatre, presided, seated in a large chair of state in the middle of the arena. He is a queer fellow, E. T., now receiving the Queen at the opera dressed in silk stockings and knee-breeches, now in a red plush waistcoat and dogskin gloves doing the honors to a couple of prize-fighters! A mad world, my masters! a very mad world!

Yesterday was a tremendous day for the theatrical profession, one which had been looked forward to for weeks, and upon which hundreds of hopes were pinned. The weather has been fearful; on Thursday it came down like a waterspout; to-day the rain has never ceased, but yesterday the clerk of the weather was merciful and sent us a lovely first of June. The occasion of the ceremony was the laying of the first stone of the proposed Dramatic College, which business was performed by the Prince Consort at Maybury, a little village near Woking Station, on the southwestern line. At 10½ in the morning there was a great gathering at Waterloo Station; all the pretty actresses in London were there. Such muslin flounces and delicate bonnets, and lavender gloves, and pleasant smiles and rustling laces! Underneath all this outside show, however, lay strictly business-like intentions, for these charmers were going down to hold stalls at a fancy fair, and to ask the most preposterous prices for the most trifling articles, aiding the bargain and completely finishing the purchaser by the magic glances of their eyes. There was the stately HERBERT, the beauty of the Pre-Raphaelites, with her fluffy golden hair and her projecting nose; there was the plump WYNDHAM, and the piquante little MARIE WELTON, and the brown-skinned PATTY OLIVER, (to whom poor ALBERT SMITH left a handsome legacy) and, the STERLING and saucy SEDGWICK, and many others. Mr. WEBSTER, the Master of the College, was in great force, and looking five and thirty, instead of nearly double that age. This has been a pet scheme of his, and he has carried it out with great pluck and spirit. Arrived at Maybury, we found the indefatigable BILLY LAWS and JERWOOD, the which had made excellent arrangements for the reception of the Prince, and the company then betook themselves to amusement. PAUL BEDFORD, TOOLE, COMPTON and BUCKSTONE, had each an "Aunt Sally," for the people to throw at, and they charged so highly for their "shies," that they made a great deal of money. The ladies were also most successful in their raids after the men's purses. Pretty Miss SWANBOROUGH, the manageress of the Strand, so graceful and elegant-looking, took nearly *fifty pounds*, and Miss OLIVER, Miss WELTON and Miss AMY SEDGWICK were about as successful. The gallant members of the Honorable Artillery Company, forming a guard of honor for the Prince Consort, bled largely, for the stern hearts of the warriors were softened by the beauty of the ladies, and they paid tremendous sums without a murmur. At 4 o'clock the Prince came, and the ceremony of laying the stone was soon over. Then there was a very pleasant banquet for the Council and their friends, who did not return till late, after a very jolly day.

Very little literary news stirring. You will see a new column in the *Illustrated News* this week, called "Literature and Art." This is written by GEORGE SALA, and intended to supply the place of that "Table Talk" which poor PETER CUNNINGHAM used to write—when he could. DICKENS has left town for the Summer; gone to his country place—Gadshill—where he intends thinking over the plot of a new story. THACKERAY has finished his *Lovel, the Widower*, and being anything but proud of that work, does not intend beginning another novel, but is going to print his lectures on "The Georges," which were first delivered to you. I should think SMITH & ELDER would scarcely think his *rechauffee* a sufficient *quid pro quo* for the £4,000 a year they pay him!

Do not expect the *Great Eastern* as soon as announced! She's not nearly ready, and probably won't start!

OCEAN NAVIGATION.

Passengers over Ocean Steam Routes—A Congressional Commission Needed to Frame a New Law.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

The present laws regulating steamboats in the transport of passengers by sea are, when applied to ocean steam navigation, strikingly defective. It is proposed that a practical and scientific Commission should be appointed by Congress to prepare a project of Laws to meet the case. The following are some of the reasons for a Commission to prepare and report to Congress the project of a law to regulate ocean-going steamers:

1. The matter is of vast importance. Of late years the number of American ocean-going steamers has greatly increased. It is estimated that now one and a half millions of passengers are yearly transported on nearly 400 steamers over ocean routes.

2. The legislation hitherto has been mainly directed to prevent explosion upon *river* steamers (which are mostly high pressure,) a disaster which rarely occurs upon ocean-going steamers.

3. *Fire* upon American ocean-going steamers is of more frequent occurrence than upon the steamers of any other nation. Loss of life in case of shipwreck is also much greater.

4. While the absolute necessity of a good law for the protection of passengers on ocean-going steamers is acknowledged, it is also admitted that members of Congress are not *fitted* by practical information and experience to prepare an act which will intelligently and properly meet the case, although they may discuss and revise one when prepared. It is necessary that persons of skill and knowledge in the construction and use of ocean steamers, as well as in drawing a statute, should be employed. None but experts, and only *those* after careful inquiry, attention and study, are competent to frame a law which shall protect the lives of passengers, provide for their accommodation, and, at the same time, not unduly interfere with the shipowner.

5. Under the present laws touching this subject—viz.: the "Steamboat Act," approved August, 1852; and the "Passenger Act," approved March, 1855—but little efficient protection is given to passengers except *against explosions*, which rarely occur on low-pressure steamers. Where the letter of those laws does promise protection in other cases, the penalties are either so insignificant, or so difficult to enforce, as to render the promise nugatory and a blind.

6. Overcrowding a steamship with passengers, especially upon a long route, is an evil fraught with the greatest danger and mischief. Upon one well-known route—that from New-York to California *viâ* Panama—it is notorious that the steamers have far exceeded the limit prescribed by law whenever passengers offered themselves, but no conviction has followed—in fact, the merciful provisions of the law are systematically set at defiance.

7. In their provisions against fire, and in providing means of escape for passengers in the event of fire or shipwreck, steamships are generally deficient. For instance: The three steamships plying between New-York and Aspinwall, on one of the most crowded of the long passenger routes, are marked on the inspection books of the Insurance Companies as "DEFICIENT," or "INDIFFERENT," in their security against fire. In that voyage of the *Northern Light* from Panama which terminated in New-York the 28th of April last, the following incident occurred: In a stateroom occupied by ladies, the lamp was affixed to the partition, and entirely unprotected by glass or wire-screen. Hooks for clothing (fully occupied) were affixed to the same partition, upon one hook. Almost over the lamp a handkerchief was hung. With the rolling of the vessel this swung against its flame and caught fire. A chance passer saw it and extinguished it. Except for this, in a few seconds the cabin would have been in a blaze, which might easily have extended to the whole ship. All the staterooms of this ship which could be examined were found furnished with similar *open flame lamps*, and similar clothes-hooks near them. On board at the time were nearly 700 persons. There were only seven boats, capable of carrying 140 persons in all. A conflagration would have been attended by an awful loss of life, from the mere impossibility of escape.

8. The present laws are defective, because they do not prescribe a stipulated space for each passenger. The law of 1855 indicates that one passenger for every two tons of registered measurement may be carried, but does not prevent the space from being occupied by machinery or freight. It prescribes 16 superficial feet of deck per passenger, (two feet by eight feet, for instance,) without specifying what decks are to be measured. There is no law enforcing the carrying of sufficient tanks for water for the maximum number of passengers proportioned to the length of the route; none compelling the reservation or sufficient spaces for coal for the voyage; none for preventing top hampers and dangerous deck houses and superstructures; none insuring sufficient ventilation; none definitely providing that such ships shall carry effective means for pursuing their voyages under sail, in the event of accident to the steam machinery. In fact, for all practical purposes, except to prevent explosion, the arrangements of steamships for protecting the lives and securing the comfort of passengers are left to their owners, who may be either too poor, ignorant or avaricious to make them properly. How ill fitted these persons are to be trusted with so vital a duty, may be judged of from the following statement made by one of our leading consulting Engineers, to a public body in 1857;

"It has required ten years of labor and importunity to introduce the independent steam fire and bilge pump into a bare majority of our steamships, even with the repeated exhibitions of the fact that its introduction had saved both vessels and crews."

To which may be added that even in vessels where it has been introduced, it is seldom put in working practice—the hose belonging to it frequently not being even uncoiled from one year's end to the other.

The interests of steamship owners, as well as the safety of that numerous and increasing class who travel over our ocean steam routes, imperatively demand the enactment of an intelligent, thorough and efficient law regulating this important branch of national business. Such a law, from its very nature, can only be framed by experts in the business itself, who will bring their knowledge impartially to bear on the subject.

SAFETY.

SANITARY REFORM.

Proceedings of the Fourth Annual Convention of the Sanitary Reform Association at Boston.

From Our Own Reporter.

SECOND DAY—EVENING SESSION.

The Convention assembled at 8 o'clock, Mayor ARNOLD in the Chair.

Mayor LINCOLN submitted a communication from GEORGE B. EMERSON, Esq., of Boston, calling the attention of the Convention to our system of drainage, by which much of valuable fertilizing material is carried into the rivers and bays through imperfect sewerage, and thus lost to agriculture. The letter stated that it was estimated that every family of five persons annually created refuse matter sufficient to manure at least one acre of land. According to this one statistical fact, fertilizing material sufficient for 30,000 acres of our poor land was annually wasted in the city of Boston alone by means of a wasteful system of drainage. It was impossible at the present time to determine how much was lost to each city and town of our country from the same cause. Facts must be gathered in order to determine this question. The communication closed with a forcible argument upon the prospective importance of this subject to the interests of agriculture.

It was referred by the President to the Committee on Civic Cleanliness.

Dr. E. HARRIS, of New-York, presented a voluntary contribution of a paper upon the subject of heat as a disinfectant, which, upon request, he read to the Convention. The paper considered, first, the disinfecting power of high temperature produced by steam or dry heat. The boiling of clothes exposed to infection had proved an efficient disinfectant. The heating of hospital wards had eradicated infection. He cited an instance of Dr. VAN BIBBER, of Berlin, who had made two successful experiments in respect to this subject. In the instance alluded to, the heat was raised to 167° Fahrenheit, by common stoves, which were kept fired up for the space of two days. Dr. HARRIS alluded to his experience as Superintendent of the New-York Quarantine Hospital, and showed that washerwoman were spared from infection by boiling clothing previous to washing. When this precaution had been omitted, any washerwoman caught the disease. The communication of scarlatina and other diseases had been prevented by the application of heat to clothing and apartments.

The interests of commerce and health demanded prompt and speedy disinfection. He had known several cargoes, in value of several millions of dollars, to lie in Quarantine for months at a great loss. If they could have been disinfected by the rapid mode of heating, he had no doubt it would have effected an immense saving. It was also desirable that vessels should be disinfected by the same mode, that they may not be delayed in port unnecessarily, and at an enormous loss to shipowners. Second: To what degree of heat could ordinary textile fabrics be exposed? Dr. HENRY had found that cotton thus heated became fuzzy, but after a brief period of exposure to the air, had regained its strength and normal state. It had been shown that soft wool would not carbonize before being exposed to 202 degrees Fahrenheit. The observation of Dr. HARRIS had shown that nearly all fabrics would bear a higher degree of heat than was necessary for complete disinfection.

This paper was an able and elaborate disquisition upon the subject, and was referred to the Business Committee.

Mayor ARNOLD, of Savannah, called attention to the fact that after yellow fever appeared in Savannah, no man was safe until the appearance of its worst enemy, a strong black frost. Cold killed it effectually.

Dr. HARRIS mentioned the case of the *Susquehannah*, a United States ship, which lay for several months near Amboy some two years since, where continued infection existed, even after the use of several tons of ice which had been thrown into her.

Gen. MATHER thought that cold would more thoroughly permeate an infected vessel than heat, and did not believe that steam was as effectual as cold in the disinfecting of vessels.

Dr. BELL, of Brooklyn, supported the theory of Dr. HARRIS, on the ground of practicability and economy. He stated a case which occurred under his own observation while he was a surgeon on board a United States ship in the Gulf of Mexico, off Vera Cruz, when it was found necessary to kill the rats and vermin which infested the ship, and the use of steam was employed to effect that object. The ship was also infected with the yellow fever. Steam was used, and both objects were accomplished, to the delight of all on board. The ship was thoroughly disinfected and continued so during the whole of that season. He said the attempt to freeze out the yellow fever from the frigate *Susquehannah* cost the United States $19,000, and failed altogether of accomplishing the object.

Dr. HARRIS proposed a resolution providing for the appointment of a committee of three to report at the next annual session upon the utility of the application of steam and dry heat for purposes of disinfection, which was adopted.

Dr. GUTHRIE of Tennessee, wanted that something should be done in favor of public washing-houses as disinfectants of the clothing of the poor in cities. He hoped the Committee who should be appointed under Dr. HARRIS' resolution, would consider this subject in their report, in order that some definite action might be had upon it.

Dr. BIVVINS, of New-York, said be never knew a small-pox epidemic in New-York during the dog-days. Heat killed it nearly as effectually as cold did the yellow fever. He believed in the principles suggested in Dr. HARRIS' paper, and his experience had satisfied him that steam or dry heat would be a most valuable agent as a disinfectant.

Dr. GRISCOM, from the Business Committee, reported that the resolution presented by Dr. ORDRONOUX, in relation to a Committee on State Medicine, be referred back to the Convention, with a recommendation that a Committee of five be appointed on State Medicines, to report on such subjects of sanitary reform as are not already provided for by standing committees.

The resolution was opposed by Gen. MATHER in rather vehement style, who was sustained by Dr. ARNOLD. These gentlemen urged that the tendency of the resolution was to take the business out of the hands of the Convention.

A warm personal debate ensued between Gen. WETMORE, Gen. MATHER, Dr. ARNOLD, and the mover of the original resolution, Dr. ORDRONOUX.

A motion to lay the resolution on the table was lost, and the resolution was then referred back to the Business Committee.

At about 11 o'clock the Convention adjourned until 9 A. M. on Saturday morning.

THIRD DAY.

The Convention met at 10 o'clock.

Dr. JACOB BIGELOW took the chair after a few minutes had elapsed.

The venerable Dr. JAMES JACKSON, present at the meeting, was invited, by a vote thereof, to take a seat upon the platform. He was received with applause.

Dr. TIMOTHY NEWELL, of Providence, was admitted to the Convention.

Dr. GRISCOM from the Committee on Business, reported the following resolutions:

Resolved, That the paper of Dr. HARRIS, upon "Heat as a Disinfectant," be published with the transactions. Adopted.

Resolved, That the resolution of Dr. ORDRONOUX, with reference to State medicines, be adopted, with the following modification: That a committee of five be appointed on State Medicine, whose duty it shall be to report, at the next annual session, such subjects of sanitary importance as in their judgment require legislation or further investigation for their permanent improvement.

Dr. HARRIS, of New-York, sustained the resolution as modified, and supported the opinions expressed on Friday evening, in opposition to the resolution as at first reported.

Gen. MATHER, of New-York, thought the Convention was upon the brink of a precipice, being in danger of becoming a speculative rather than a practical assembly. He contended that Dr. ORDRONOUX's resolve would undermine the very foundations of the Society, and argued that the term State Medicine was altogether too sweeping, as it would confide to the Committee on the subject all the business likely to come before the Convention.

Dr. ORDRONOUX said he did not desire to introduce discord into the meeting, and although he was sorry to have it go forth that the meaning of the term "State Medicine" was not understood, he would withdraw the motion.

Mr. J. M. WIGHTMAN said the Business Committee had assumed the paternity of the resolve, and the original mover could not withdraw it.

The Chair decided that the resolution could not be withdrawn.

Dr. JEWELL, of Philadelphia, supported the resolution, and maintained that all further discussion ought now to end, as the Convention would not be benefited by any further display of such feeling as had been exhibited upon the present occasion.

Dr. GRISCOM moved the previous question, but withdrew it to allow Mr. WIGHTMAN to explain the resolution now before the Convention, as reported by the Committee, which being done, he moved the previous question.

Dr. BIGELOW here requested Mayor KNIGHT, of Providence, to assume the Chairmanship, which he did.

Messrs. WIGHTMAN, WETMORE, JEWELL and GRISCOM rose immediately to a point of order.

The question upon sustaining the previous question was now put, and was sustained.

Gen. MATHER called for the yeas and nays, and they were ordered. The second resolve was adopted—yeas 46 to nays 16.

It was moved, at the suggestion of Dr. GUTHRIE of Tennessee, that Hon. EDWARD EVERETT, who was in attendance, be invited to take a seat upon the platform. The motion was carried with perfect unanimity. Mr. EVERETT, in coming forward, was received with applause. In a few words he acknowledged that he was greatly indebted to the Convention, and very sensible of the honor it had done him.

Hon. MOSES KIMBALL, of Boston, moved a reconsideration of the vote upon the adoption of the resolution, and went into a speech in opposition thereto upon the grounds heretofore stated.

Dr. GRISCOM replied to some supposed personal insinuations in the remarks of Mr. KIMBALL. He moved to lay the motion for reconsideration on the table, and insisted upon the motion against the wishes of Mr. GUTHRIE, who desired to make an explanation. The motion to lay on the table was carried by 22 to 21.

Dr. GUTHRIE, of Tennessee, moved the Committee on Medicine be nominated at large, and earnestly complained of the course of Dr. GRISCOM in first moving the previous question, and then refusing to withdraw a motion to lay on the table to give a member of the Business Committee a chance for explanation.

The motion was carried, and the following nominations were made:

Dr. JOHN ORDRONOUX, of New-York; MOSES KIMBALL, of Boston; Gen. MATHER, of New-York; Dr. JEWELL, of Philadelphia; Dr. McLAREN, of the United States Army; Dr. R. LA ROCHE, of Philadelphia.

Dr. JEWELL voted against Gen. MATHER, and peremptorily declined to stand upon the Committee, on account of certain things that had been whispered in his ears.

Dr. ORDRONOUX declined to serve on account of certain insinuations against the purity of his motives.

The Convention unanimously refused to excuse Dr. ORDRONOUX.

The business of the Convention being nearly concluded, Gen. MATHER rose to present a resolution. He said the affluence of courtesy extended to the Convention by the City of Boston made them bankrupt in thanks. What he saw yesterday rendered him very doubtful if New-York possessed any advantages over Boston. No American could look on Massachusetts Bay and forget its history. For himself, he was happier to-day for what he saw yesterday upon the islands in Boston Harbor. He closed by offering the following resolution, which was adopted:

Resolved, That the thanks of this Convention are due and hereby tendered to the City Council of Boston, for the noble-spirited hospitality and graceful courtesy extended by them to the members of this Convention during its present session in this City.

The resolution of the last session, declaring yellow fever not to be infectious, was reaffirmed.

GEO. H. SNELLING, of Boston, proposed a resolution recommending such a division of the hours of labor as to enable workmen to have an hour and a half for dinner instead of an hour.

Dr. A. H. STEPHENS, of New-York, said that hasty meals encourage drinking, and the matter had an important bearing upon the temperance question.

On motion of Dr. GRISCOM, of New-York, the matter was referred to a committee, whose duty it shall be to report upon the subject at the next session.

Gen. MATHER was excused from serving on the Committee on State Medicine, and Dr. THOMPSON, of Ohio, was chosen in his stead.

Mr. JOSEPH B. ELLIOTT, of Boston, proposed the following resolution, which was adopted:

Resolved, That a Committee of Five be appointed to report a uniform plan for maps of the physical geography of cities, for statistical and sanitary purposes, with a view of obtaining the construction of such maps by the several municipal governments.

A vote of thanks to the Board of Directors of Public Institutions was adopted, and also to Mayor LINCOLN and the citizens of Boston.

Dr. JEWELL moved the next Convention to held at Cincinnati, on Wednesday, in the last week of May next. Carried, and the following were appointed a Committee of Arrangements:

Dr. Edward Mead, Mayor Bishop, Nicholas Longworth, Wm. M. B. Wright, R. B. Bowler, of Cincinnati; J. M. Whitman, of Boston; Wm. Taylor, of Philadelphia; Wm. Gilman, of Baltimore; R. H. Shannon and P. M. Wetmore, of New-York.

GEORGE H. SNELLING read a translated paper upon the climate of America as contrasted with that of Europe. The paper was referred to a Committee, with instructions to report upon it at the next meeting.

Several Committees were continued, some changed and some discharged.

The Chair nominated the following Committees:

On Dispensaries—F. E. Mather, of New York; Dr. H. Sinclair Ash, of Philadelphia; Dr. S. G. Townsend, of Boston; Dr. Judson Gilman, of Baltimore; C. C. Savage, of Brooklyn.

On Permanent Organization—Dr. Wilson Jewell, of Philadelphia; P. M. Wetmore, of New York; J. M. Wightman, of Boston; Dr. J. H. Griscom, of New-York; Dr. C. B. Guthrie, of Tennessee.

Tenement Houses—S. B. Halliday and Dr. W. B. Bivvins, of New-York; and Dr. Josiah Curtis, of Boston.

Hours of Labor—George H. Snelling, of Boston; S. B. Halliday, of New-York; J. C. Knight, of Providence.

On Maps—E. B. Elliott, of Boston; Lieut. E. L. Viele, of New-York; Dr. Arnold, of Savannah; Dr. Reuschenberger, of Philadelphia; Dr. J. B. Jones, of Brooklyn.

After a few eloquent parting words by Dr. BIGELOW, the Convention adjourned *sine die*. S.

THE COMPLIMENTARY DINNER.

The citizens of Boston have done everything in their power to render the visit of the delegates pleasant. Several of them have opened their houses and given hospitable entertainments in honor of the occasion, and to crown all, a splendid dinner was given at the Revere House immediately after the adjournment, at which more than 500 persons were present. Among the distinguished guests present were Mayor Lincoln, Gov. Banks, Hon. E. Everett, Drs. Bigelow, Griscom, Holmes, Powell and Gilman, Hon. J. Quincey, Drs. Guthrie, Ordronoux, Crane, Bailey and Jewett, Mayors Davis, Arnold, Knight, Otis, and Webb, Aldermen Bradlev, Faxon, Briggs, Clapp, Rice, Adkins, Bailey, Holbrook, Willis and Hanson, and Generals Wetmore and Mathews, of our City. Eloquent speeches were made in reply to the various toasts that were drunk, Mr. EVERETT closing with an eloquent response to the sentiment in memory of WASHINGTON. The whole affair was very pleasant, and will be long remembered.

THE DELEGATION FROM THE NEW-YORK COMMON COUNCIL.

To the Editor of the New York Times:

I had the pleasure and the honor of being one of the Delegates to the Sanitary Convention from the Sanitary Association of our City, and in company with a large number of Delegates from the South and West, went to Boston by the Fall River Line, to attend its fourth annual session. Embarked with us, from this City, were about twenty of what purported to be a delegation from our Common Council, or Boards of Aldermen and Councilmen, and their *friends*, upon the appropriation of $2 500 to defray their expenses. When this party arrived at Boston, *not one of them, except Alderman Starr, attended the Sanitary Convention, and he only for a part of the first day of its session.* It was currently reported in Boston that a large majority of this party spent their time, from the moment of their arrival, in carousing and visiting houses of questionable repute; or, in other words, they had a jolly good spree upon the money filched from the City Treasury.

Yours, &c., S.

NAVAL AFFAIRS.

The Portsmouth Navy-Yard—United States Ships of War—Shameful Condition of the Sloop of War Seminole.

Correspondence of the New-York Times.

NORFOLK, Va., Wednesday, June 13, 1860.

The weather here has been delightful for the past few days, a fine breeze from the westward imparting a delicious coolness to this warm clime. The town is unusually healthy and business flourishing. Being on a pleasure rather than a business tour, of course the main object is to see the lions, of which the Navy-Yard at Portsmouth occupies a very prominent position. To enter into all that is going on, and to describe all that is to be seen, would fill up too much of your space, and be only a recapitulation of what can be seen at the Brooklyn Yard.

The steam sloops of war, *Richmond*, *Dacotah*, and *Seminole*, are fitting out for the Mediterranean, East Indies, and Brazil stations respectively. The *Richmond* and *Dacotah* are models of their kind; and the latter, judging from her trial trip, is the finest and fastest ship, not only in our Navy, but in any Navy of the world. In her trial trip she attained the unprecedented speed of fifteen miles per hour in smooth water, a feat yet unsurpassed by any screw steamer afloat. She can steam eight knots with a double reefed topsail breeze ahead—all of which was accomplished in her trial trip.

The *Richmond* is not yet completed, but will be ready for her trial trip in two months, when she will fit out as the flag-ship of the Mediterranean Squadron. Commodore BALL, the present commandant of the yard, is ordered to the command of the squadron. As to the *Seminole*, your correspondent regrets that he cannot speak in her praise.

It is astonishing that, in the construction of a vessel of war, such outrageous frauds should have been permitted as are being daily developed in the repairs now going on. This steamer, as is well known, was commenced nearly two years since, and *apparently* completed in May last, at Pensacola, and rates among the second-class steam sloops-of-war.

To give you a faint idea of the deception employed in her construction, and to expose the frauds perpetrated on our Government, I forward you an extract from a report made by one of the officers of the ship to the Secretary of the Navy. There are several charges against the Naval Constructor, amongst which the following stand prominent: *First*—That the spar-deck planking is in a number of places rotten; also, a number of the butts on the outside. *Second*—That a number of the diagonal and breast-knees are entirely inefficient for a vessel of this class; the knees proper being too small, and are only slightly strengthened by *pieces of pine* secured on to them above and below. *Third*—That the bilge is epidemically foul, caused by the constructors neglecting to cleanse the bilge of chips, although the constructor assured the First-Lieutenant that there was not a chip in the bilge. The report also states that the writer is prepared to substantiate the above charges by the most competent evidence, and assures the Secretary of the Navy that it gives but a meagre idea of the base fraud practiced on the Government.

It is also the opinion of competent persons that the oakum with which the ship was caulked was of a very bad quality when put in, and that she was very badly caulked at first, as it has been found necessary to recaulk her fore and aft inside and outside since her arrival at this Yard.

That the above report is true in every particular, needs only an examination of the ship as she lies at the dock. Her planking in several places is entirely rotten, and pieces of rotten wood can be picked out by hand, and this after the short trip from Pensacola to Norfolk. In order to render her seaworthy, she will have to go into the dock, and be replanked. Still this is not the worst feature. As the ship is at present, the pumps become choked by the chips which were left in the building of the ship between the timbers, thereby rendering them utterly useless. The stench arising from the water thus remaining is insufferable, and a fertile source for breeding fevers, so fatal on shipboard. It is the opinion of medical men, that the yellow fever at Norfolk was in a very great degree attributed to the generation of a gas produced by the contact of oak chips with salt water.

Already has a baneful result exhibited itself, in that several of the officers have been sick from inhaling the impure air thus created, which is very evident to any visitor to the ship. The great wonderment is that they have been enabled to bear up so long in this southern climate.

Such is the unsafe and unhealthy condition of a ship which has not yet made its first cruise, and in which the Government would risk 126 valuable lives. I heard it said by persons skilled in naval architecture, that if the ship should go to sea in her present condition, she would not survive a gale of forty-eight hours: and that such is the intention of the Government is plausible, since they refuse as yet to place her on the dry dock, and repair her properly.

Why is it that the Department are so dilatory in repairing ships which are the homes of those who have devoted their lives to the good of their country? No tenement-house would be allowed to remain in so impure a state as the ship in question, and it should be made an indictable offence for the Government, or any one, to send a ship to sea in the condition of the *Seminole*.

If anything is a proper subject of investigation, certainly the construction of this ship should be attached to the catalogue.

That the Government should allow itself to be swindled by its own agents bespeaks an amount of corruption which Mr. COVODE would do well to look into. It is high time that such foul operations should be brought to an end, and that men guilty of crime should receive the punishment which they so richly deserve.

Where is Mr. COVODE? BEVIL.

LAW REPORTS.

The Sharp Judgment.

OPINION OF THE GENERAL TERM.

Jacob Sharp vs. The Mayor, &c., of New-York.—The decision in this case was reported in the TIMES of Monday, June 11. The opinion of the Court has now been filed. The case, it will be remembered, came before the General Term of the Supreme Court, on an appeal from an order made by Justice Clerke at the Special Term, opening the judgment and allowing the City to defend the case anew. The judgment was one rendered in favor of plaintiff for $40,953, upon the report of a referee. Comptroller HAWS applied for leave to defend the case anew, which was granted, and plaintiff appealed. The following extracts from the opinion of the Court show the grounds on which the Court have affirmed the order:

MULLIN, J.—After stating the general doctrine of the law in respect to the relief which will be granted to a party against the negligence of his attorney—

In this case, the Comptroller of the City made oath that the claim on which the action is based is unfounded and fraudulent, and that a good defence existed and still exists against the same. It further appears, that after the rendition of this large judgment against the City, both the Comptroller and the then Mayor applied to the Corporation Counsel to appeal from the judgment entered on the report of the referee, to the General Term, and that he refused.

The Legislature had conferred on the Department presided over by the Corporation Counsel the management of all civil actions brought by and against the City. He was not bound, therefore, to conform to the directions of either the Mayor or Comptroller, nor to follow their advice. Yet the right conferred upon the Corporation Counsel did not place him beyond the control and direction of the Court, if it appeared that his action, or omission to act, was injurious to the City. It is the right of the City officers to apply to the Court for protection, and it is the duty of the Court to grant it, if it is made to appear that the conduct of the Counsel is prejudicial to the rights of the City.

It becomes necessary to inquire into the conduct of the Corporation Counsel, in order to ascertain whether the rights of the City have been neglected or unfairly yielded in their defence of this action.

[His Honor here recites at considerable length the facts of the case, which are already familiar to the public. Briefly stated, they are these: In 1852 Mr. Sharp obtained from the City a lease of the slip at the foot of Wall-street for a ferry to Brooklyn. The lease contained an express provision that nothing in it should be construed as a covenant for quiet enjoyment, nor should it interfere with any previous grants made by the City. At the time the lease was made, one Murray claimed the right to a part of the slip, and was in possession. His title was subsequently declared good by the New-York Superior Court; and Mr. Sharp, in order to get the use of the slip for his ferry, was obliged to hire Murray's portion of the slip at a rent of $4,000 per year. Subsequently the City reduced Mr. Sharp's rent under the lease from $20,000 per year to $15,000, but whether this was done on account of the Murray claim or not did not appear. Thereafter, Mr. Sharp brought this action for damages. After stating these and other facts His Honor proceeds as follows:]

The gravamen of the plaintiff's action is the misrepresentation made by the agents of the City, and by means of the maps in the Street Commissioner's Office, that the City owned the whole slip, whereas in truth and in fact, a portion was owned by said Murray.

The referee finds as a matter of fact, that plaintiff was misled in regard to the extent of the City's interest in the slip, and, as a matter of law, that the possession of Murray was not notice to the plaintiff of his (Murray's) right.

Without deciding now whether the representations of the agents of the City were binding upon it, so as to give plaintiff a right of action, or whether the possession of Murray was notice to the plaintiffs of his (Murray's) rights, or whether the circumstances attending the reduction of the rent were legitimate evidence in the cause, or how far it might operate by way of defence to the action, it seems to me that each and all of the questions were so important, involved in so much doubt, as not only to justify, but to require counsel to take the opinion of the General Term upon each and all of them.

So large a claim should not be submitted to, unless it is based upon such clear principles of right and justice as to remove any serious doubt as to its validity.

When, therefore, the Comptroller and Mayor applied to the Corporation Counsel to appeal from this judgment, it was a request which he was in duty bound to grant.

It seems to me that no reason has been given why a judgment, recovered under these circumstances, should be permitted to stand. I will not assume to say whether the Referee was right or wrong in his decisions on the legal questions involved, but I do say that the omission to prove the facts and circumstances attending the reduction of the rent, and the motives and inducements which led to it, was a violation of professional duty, which the counsel owed to his client, the City.

Trade-mark Case—"Coleman's Mustard."

J. J. Coleman et al. vs. Edmund B. Bleasby.—This was an injunction suit brought to restrain defendant from selling mustard in packages put up in imitation of plaintiffs' trade-mark. The case came before the Court on an order to show cause why a preliminary injunction granted on an *ex parte* application by the plaintiffs should not be continued.

The papers on which the application was made set up that the plaintiffs have for forty years past carried on an extensive business in England as manufacturers and dealers in mustard. They have taken great pains and incurred expense in preparing labels and in putting up packages of the mustard prepared by them; and their mustard has acquired a high reputation in this country as well as in England. They charge that the defendant has put up an inferior article of mustard in canisters and packages similar to those used by plaintiffs, and has counterfeited the plaintiffs' labels.

The cause came on for hearing on the order to show cause, but one of the counsel being otherwise engaged, the hearing was adjourned to Tuesday.

Benedict & Boardman for plaintiffs; H. M. Brewster for defendant.

Decisions.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS.

BONNEY, J.—*Cumberland Coal and Iron Company vs. Hoffman Steamship Coal Company.*—Order set aside, &c.

Righter vs Terry.—Motion denied, $7 costs.

Cassobon vs Cassabon.—Divorce granted.

Petition of Ogilby.—Order granted.

SUPERIOR COURT—GENERAL TERM.

Whiting vs. Kimball.—Motion denied, with $10 costs.

Howe vs. Searing.—Order reversed.

Hendrickson vs. Beers, Atkins et al. vs. Stanton, &c., Potter vs. White, Jacobson vs. Belmont.—Judgments affirmed, with costs.

Mortimer vs. Brennon.—Judgment for plaintiff on verdict.

SUPERIOR COURT—SPECIAL TERM.

WOODRUFF, J.—*Collyer vs. Burns.*—Judgment set aside, &c.

ROBERTSON, J.—*Leffingwell vs. Cram.*—Judgment for plaintiff.

Gilbert vs. Smith.—Order granted.

Same vs. Same.—Same order.

Forsay vs. Drost.—Part granted,—part denied.

O'Brien vs. Blum.—Motion denied.

Butler vs. Phelan.—Motion denied.

—There is a new Congress talked of. This time the gathering, if it be convened, will be composed of scientists, not diplomats, and its object will be to determine the size of men, not that of nations. Russia, however, has had her part in making this Congress necessary. On April 30, 1857, she sent a frigate from Trieste on a voyage of scientific observation around the world, and for over two years, until August 26, 1859, the corps with which the vessel was manned was making observations in different corners of the world. The ethnological studies, however, seem the most curious. Dr. SCHERZER states that 200 individuals of different races, but of the same age and of both sexes, have been measured. Their height and the size of their crania in every possible direction have been taken, and the tables which have thus been formed have been left with scientific men in all parts of the world, that more elaborate comparison may be instituted between the different races. And hence originates the necessity of this new Congress. Prof. VON BAER, of St. Petersburg, proposes that the anthropologists of all nations shall assemble and arrange some definite scale of measurements, that these researches may be brought to a uniform standard. Neither time nor place for this curious gathering has yet been named. Meantime the history of this voyage of the *Novara* is in active course of preparation at the Imperial printing-office of Vienna.

MONETARY AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange—JUNE 16.

$1,000	U. S. 5s '74	104	200	Mich. Cen. R.	50
3,000	U. S. 5s '65	102½	50	do	49½
17,000	Tenn. 6s '90	92⅞	50	do	49⅞
5,000	Va. State 6s	93½	425	do	49⅛
1,000	do	93⅞	500	do s60	49
500	do	94½	50	do s10	49¼
22,000	Mo. State 6s	84¾	50	do s10	49⅛
2,000	Erie R. 3d M. B. '83	89	50	do s60	49¼
5,000	Hud. Riv. R. 3d M.	91	100	do b60	49⅛
500	Ill. Cen. R. Bs	91¼	100	do	49¼
500	do	91	100	do b30	49½
3,000	C. & N. W. S. F. Bs	82	200	do s30	49
3,000	H. & St. J. R. Bs	73	150	do	49
7,000	Del., L. & W. 3d M.	101	50	do b15	49
7,000	Cleve. & Tol. S. Fund Bonds	75	450	Chi. & R. I. R.	68¼
9	Bank of Commerce	103	50	do s30	68½
400	Pacific M. S. Co. b60	90¾	200	do b10	68⅝
50	do	90⅞	400	Chi., Bur. & Quin. R.	72
50	do s60	90¼	11	do	71⅞
20	do s60	90	100	do s60	71
500	do s30	90	50	do	71⅜
50	do s30	90⅛	11	do	71
250	do b60	90½	200	Reading Railroad	40⅞
150	do	90	200	do	40¾
25	Penn. Coal Co.	86	587	Mich. So. & N. Ia. R.	13¾
400	N. Y. Central R.	81⅝	50	M. S. & N. Ia. G. S. s30	26
200	do b60	81⅞	50	do s60	26
1300	do b60	83	100	do s30	26⅛
300	do	81⅞	50	do b30	26⅜
100	do b10	82	1000	do	26⅛
500	do b7	82	350	do s60	26⅝
700	do b3	82	50	do s10	26⅛
75	Erie Railroad	17¼	50	Panama R. s60	133⅛
200	do s60	17¼	700	do s30	133
800	do	17⅜	5	do	133⅛
50	do	17⅞	100	do	133¼
100	do b30	18	282	do	133
25	Hudson R. R. s30	47¾	100	Ill. Cen. R. Scrip	62
100	do	48⅛	350	do	61¾
450	do	48	100	Galena & Chi. R.	62
50	Harlem Railroad	11⅛	200	do	61⅞
50	do	11½	20	do	61⅝
200	do b60	11⅝	50	do	61½
			100	do s10	61¾

MONDAY, June 18—A. M.

The Foreign Trade at this port for the past week was moderate in the Import entries, and quite liberal in the Export clearances of both ordinary Produce and Bullion. The receipts of the latter from California were $1,385,254. The Importation of Foreign Merchandise, including the Dry Goods table in our last paper, amounts to $3,869,147, against $5,063,701 same week last season. The Export of Domestic Produce and Miscellaneous Goods, $1,871,727, against $1,000,042 same week last year. The Export of Specie to Europe, $2,038,648, of which $1,628,580 went out by the *Vanderbilt* on Saturday for Southampton and Havre. The direct shipment the same week last year was $1,669,268. There was also shipped *via* Boston $400 000 in the same way last year. The Sub-Treasury balance stands $6,426,755 against $6,620,622 at the close of the previous week. With the aid of California and the continued receipts of Gold and Silver by express from the South and West, the probability is that the stock of Specie in this City is very slightly affected by the export movement of the week, and we look to see the Bank Average, to be made up this afternoon, moderately increased on the return of last Monday, though the Average will be a declining one for the previous week. The last return was $23,785,581 in Bank and $6,620,622 in the Government office, together $30,406,203, against a total stock of Specie at the same time last year of $25,817,029. The rates for Money, which rule lower than since early part of 1858, succeeding the panic, compare as follows with this time last season:

	June 18, 1860.	June 18, 1859.
30 days@3 months	4 @5 ₩ cent.	6 @7 ₩ cent.
4@6 months	4½ @6 ₩ cent.	7 @8 ₩ cent.
On demand	4 @5 ₩ cent.	5½@6 ₩ cent.
London	109⅝@109⅞	110½@110¾
Paris	5.14⅜@5.13⅛	5.11¼@5.10

The Exchange on London closed firm for Saturday's mail, and parties who had been drawing freely at 109⅝ net for several weeks before, advanced their rate to 109¾, and other banking houses to 109⅞ ₩ cent. The chief demand runs on London, even for Continental remittance, and a large business was done for the *Vanderbilt* and *City of Baltimore*; the demand for Cuba account contributing as usual, at this season of the year, to the increase of sales.

According to the Foreign Trade returns at this port, which we published some days ago, for the month of May, and for the eleven months of the current fiscal year, the Imports of Foreign Merchandise, from July, 1859, to May 31, ult., were

were	$212,218,000
Add two weeks in June	8,131,596
Total to date	$220,349,596
To same time last year	208,206,179
Increase since July, 1859	$12,143,417

The same tables make the Exports of Domestic Produce and Miscellaneous Goods, (including Foreign articles reexported)—

To May 31, ultimo	$71,044,000
Add two weeks in June	3,965,753
Total to date	$75,009,753
Against same time last year	57,946,849
Increase since July 1, 1859	$17,062,904

The same tables make the Export of Specie through the fiscal year to

May 31	$49,257,000
Add since June 1	5,300,242
Total to date	$54,557,242
Against same time last year	45,215,531
Increase since July 1	$9,341,708

COURSE OF THE STOCK EXCHANGE FOR THE WEEK.

New Loan of United States	104½@104¾
New-York Central	81⅞@81¾@82@81⅞
New-York and Erie	19⅛@16⅞@17⅞
Reading	41⅞@40¼@40⅞
Rock Island	69⅞@66⅛@69@68⅞
Michigan Guaranteed	24⅞@23¾@26⅛@26⅛
Michigan Southern, old	12@11⅞@13¾
Michigan Central	52⅞@48½@50@49
Toledo	29⅞@28⅞@30@29⅞
Galena	64@61@62¾@61⅞
Illinois Central	65@61@61⅞@61⅞
Panama	134@132¼@133
Pacific Mail	91⅞@90
Missouris	84½@84⅞@84⅞
Virginias	93⅛@93⅞@93⅞
Tennessees	93@92⅞@93
Illinois Central Bonds	91@91⅛@91⅞
Hudson River	48⅛@46⅛@48
Harlem Preferred	39@37@37⅞
Delaware and Hudson	97⅛@96
Burlington and Quincy	75¾@71⅛@73@71⅞

The dealings on the Stock Exchange through the early part of the week were generally *Bearish* in the speculative Share list, and so continued until Friday, when the lower prices made on the Western Stocks and New-York and Erie and Hudson River, attracted some *Bull* orders for them, and quite a spirited market was the result. On Saturday, there was only one session of the Board, the Brokers leaving the Street at an early hour to witness the Japanese pageant. The market was irregular in the morning, part of the recovery on the Western Stocks being lost, because of the lighter Grain trade into Chicago, which especially affects Burlington, Galena and Illinois Central. It will be noticed that the decline on all the week on Michigan Central from the rates of Saturday last week is quite considerable, the stock of the last named line being sold down with much freedom from 52⅞ to 48½, recovering to 50 and then to 49 ₩ cent. A misunderstanding with the Western roads and the Detroit and Milwaukee is allowed to influence the speculation for the fall, and as usual with all such temporary causes, the most is made out of the exaggerative consequence of the dispute. In like manner a contest between the Galena and Illinois Central for a portion of the trade coming upon these lines above Dunleith and Dubuque on the Upper Mississippi is used to the prejudice of low stocks. The heavy load of the Western Stocks and Erie—the latter with a large line of *short* contracts made on the late rise from $10 to $23½—induced considerable sales of the New-York Central, but without any marked influence on the price, which fell on the lowest market day, only to 81⅞, and then recovered to 82, sales. On Saturday morning, Chicago and Rock Island fell off ¾@1 ₩ cent., and recovered again to 69 ₩ cent., and then fell off to 68½ as against 69⅜ at the close of the previous week. Michigan Southern, both old and preferred Stock, was an exception to the general course of the week, advancing, under a strong demand, full 2 ₩ cent. Hudson River fell from 48¼ to 46½, and recovered to 48 ₩ cent., at which the price left off. Among the Coal Shares, Reading and Delaware and Hudson fell off about 1 ₩ cent., while Delaware and Lackawanna advanced full 6 ₩ cent., the measure of the Scrip dividend, suddenly announced on Tuesday, on the business of the current six months. The general Share Market closed inactive on Saturday on account of the half holiday taken by the Brokers.

The Federal Stocks were in good demand through the week, and rose ⅜@½ ₩ cent., with some considerable private sales of registered five ₩ cents of 1874 at 102, ex-dividend; 102⅝@103½ ₩ cent. being subsequently asked by the fewer speculative holders who have not yet realized. The coupon stock of the same year sold at 104½. State Stocks were also in free demand, Tennessees at 92⅞@93; Missouris, 84⅛@84¼; Virginias, 93½@93¾; and Californias, 93@93½ ₱ cent. There was not a large business in Railway Bonds, the present offerings of any one description being too inconsiderable to induce decided speculation. Most of the bonds of the New-York Companies and the favorite mortgages on the Western lines are held out of the market. There is less activity in the Erie shares, and where sales have been made of third or fourth mortgage or convertibles, prices are a little off, while the fifth mortgage is firmer. The following are the latest London quotations received by the Hamburg steamer *via* Southampton to 4th of June:

American Railways, &c.	Closing Prices.	Business.
Maryland 5s	95 to 97	
U. S. 6s, redeemable, '74	94 to 95	
Virginia State, 5 ₱ cent	82 to 84	
Do., 6 ₱ cent	83 to 85	
Illinois Cen. 6s, '75	77 to 79	
Do., 7s, '75	81½ to 82½	82
Do., Freeland, '60	90 to 92	
Do., $100 shares, $75 pd.	43 to 41 dis.	
Do., $100 shares, all paid	54 to 56	
Michigan Central 8s, '60	85 to 90	
Do., 8s, '69	84 to 86	
Do., Sinking Fund, 8s, '82	85 to 87	
Do., $100 shares	45 to 50	
Michigan S. & N. Indiana, Sinking Fund, 1885	63 to 65	
Do., $100 shares	10 to 15	
N. Y. Central, 6s, Sinking Fund, '83	83 to 84	
Do., 7s, Sink. Fund, '64	91 to 93 x. c.	
Do., 7s, Sink. Fund, '76	94 to 96	94
Do., $100 shares	72 to 74	
N. Y. & Erie 1st Mort., '67	89 to 91	
Do., 2d mort., 1859	87 to 89	
Do., 3d mort., '83, assented	77 to 79	
Do., Bds., '62, '71, '75, do.	45 to 50	
Do., shares, assented	19 to 20	
Pennsylvania Cen. Bonds 1st mort., conv	90 to 92	
Do., 2d mortgage	90 to 91	90½
Do., $50 shares	36 to 38	
Phila. & Reading Bonds, 1860	78 to 80	
Do., Bonds, 1870	70 to 75	
Do., $50 shares	18 to 22	

RAILWAY RETURNS FOR MAY.

	May, 1860.	May, 1859.
Hudson River Road	$156,281	$141,468
Buffalo and Erie	47,018	37,384
Illinois Central	217,282	141,680
Chicago and Rock Island	101,974	69,868
Galena and Chicago	114,173	122,007
Chicago Burlington & Quincy	220,081	128,716
Toledo and Wabash	67,945	60,071
Michigan Central	158,509	127,145
New-York Central	534,329	409,627
Cleveland and Toledo	66,601	55,112
St. Louis, Alton and Chicago	85,682	53,735
Michigan Southern	179,997	138,084
Milwaukee and Mississippi	59,408	59,312
Chicago and Northwestern	62,127	27,802
New-York and Harlem	89,577	91,868
Fort Wayne and Chicago	187,617	138,567
New-York and Erie	416,883	345,612
La Crosse and Milwaukee	69,623	46,850
Norwich and Worcester	30,040	27,628
Baltimore and Ohio	435,133	391,019
New-Jersey Central	109,453	84,191
Hannibal and St. Joseph	104,849	72,845
Indianapolis and Cincinnati	35,381	29,538
Macon and Western	23,119	21,810
Ohio and Mississippi, E. Div.	73,530	73,953
Housatonic	26,642	24,019
New-York and New-Haven	77,647	77,446
Total twenty-six lines	$3,659,621	$3,000,317

Average increase 22 ₱ cent.

A telegraphic dispatch from the Cleveland and Toledo office states the two weeks' traffic on the line as $26,542—a gain of $2,098 on the same fortnight last season.

The receipts by the New-York Canals at tidewater of Flour, Wheat, Corn and Barley, for the second week of June in 1860 and 1859, were as follows:

	Flour, bbls.	Wheat, bush.	Corn, bush.	Barley, bush.
1859	14,800	10,200	41,300	1,000
1860	21,800	463,200	444,400	....
Inc.	7,000	453,000	403,100	Dec. 1,000

The aggregates of the receipts of the above articles so far for the years 1860 and 1859, have been:

	Flour, bbls.	Wheat, bush.	Corn, bush.	Barley, bush.
1859	111,100	286,900	482,800	118,400
1860	206,700	1,462,900	3,441,100	77,800
Incr'se	95,600	1,176,000	2,958,300	Dec. 40,600

WEEKLY DELIVERIES OF GRAIN AT CHICAGO.

	1858.	1859.	1860.
January 9	190,550	61,293	156,237
January 16	176,240	79,291	231,852
January 23	177,680	72,350	333,095
January 30	147,623	84,971	321,288
February 6	96,664	136,778	241,886
February 13	16[illegible],054	133,298	288,130
February 20	173,008	173,847	254,601
February 27	232,123	112,056	188,588
March 6	190,090	101,260	131,993
March 13	232,142	84,794	230,129
March 20	127,772	77,726	481,498
March 27	115,062	182,185	299,575
April 3	172,443	155,379	281,266
April 10	330,184	181,914	442,743
April 17	319,637	129,686	428,919
April 24	310,759	168,915	529,977
May 1	678,682	185,433	514,584
May 8	497,514	213,831	836,293
May 15	493,612	228,403	677,333
May 22	509,697	322,136	817,163
May 29	397,988	479,887	827,318
June 5	397,976	514,634	675,106
June 12	542,020	474,302	524,073
Total, 23 weeks	6,579,820	4,353,399	9,412,577

The following table shows the difference in receipts of principal articles in the two years from January 1 to the present time:

	1859.	1860.	Increase.
Flour, bb's	173,969	180,389	6,450
Wheat, bush	1,172,539	1,540,335	367,796
Corn, bush	1,939,858	6,545,036	4,605,178
Oats, bush	288,355	393,797	105,443

ANTHRACITE COAL TRADE—WEEK AND SEASON.

	1859. Week.	1859. Total.	1860. Week.	1860. Total.
Phil. and Read. R.	35,653	735,585	38,874	844,041
Schuylkill Canal	43,544	408,298	40,885	431,030
Lehigh Valley R.	10,653	276,171	11,313	376,176
Lehigh Canal	31,818	287,829	33,371	291,131
Scranton, South	14,807	238,686	14,603	315,581
Scranton, North	5,240	67,130	5,845	77,082
Penn. Coal Co.	25,337	159,283	28,772	116,436
Del. & H. Co.	21,709	113,679	21,106	110,917
Wyoming, South	—	83,736	—	74,336
Wyoming, North	—	7,388	—	13,247
Shamokin	4,318	53,963	5,218	66,040
Trevorton	3,492	50,447	2,477	38,795
Broad Top	2,787	55,438	3,933	80,454
Sh. Mt. B. Thomas	2,112	21,428	2,508	31,063
Lykens Valley	1,389	13,358	1,155	20,378
Total	202,999	2,570,713	213,678	2,594,720

The demand continues fair (says the *Miner's Journal*) for first quality Coal, and the prices are firm, but for second quality it is not so brisk, and prices rule low. Scranton Coal and the cheaper rates of freight, averaging from 55 to 65 cents less from Elizabethport than from Port Richmond, interferes materially with this class of Coal furnished from Schuylkill County, and keeps prices at a very low point. This is confirmatory of our own intimation some weeks since that New-York is gradually acquiring the ascendancy over Philadelphia in the Coal Trade from the Pennsylvania mines direct.

In Land Warrants there is considerable activity, with a further advance; and Messrs. THOMPSON, No. 2 Wall-street, quote:

	Buying.	Selling.
40 acres	$1 00 ₱ acre.	$1 10 ₱ acre.
80 acres	85 ₱ acre.	95 ₱ acre.
120 acres	75 ₱ acre.	82 ₱ acre.
160 acres	75 ₱ acre.	82 ₱ acre.

The following quotations of uncurrent Money are from the office of GWYNNE & DAY, No. 12 Wall-street:

	Discount.		Discount.
New-England	1-5@—	S. Carolina & Ga.	¾@⅞
New-York State	3-10@—	Ill., Wis. & Iowa	2½@—
N. Jersey ex F.B.'s	1-5@—	Louisiana	1@—
Philadelphia	1-5@—	Michigan	1@—
Baltimore	⅛@¼	Missouri	2@—
Interior Penn.	⅛@¼	Ohio, Ky. and Ind.	1@—
Delaware, 5 and up	1-5@—	Mobile, Ala.	1½@—
Interior Maryland	⅛@¼	Tennessee	1½@1½
Virginia	¾@1	Canada	⅜@½
North Carolina	1¼@1½		

The recent decision of the Supreme Court of this City, in general term, against the validity of the Metropolitan Gas Charter of 1855, because not signed by the Governor until after the Legislature dispersed, is exciting much interest on account of other financial legislation similarly involved. The case has gone to the Court of Appeals, and meanwhile a list of important acts, signed in the past seven years, by the Governor after the adjournment of the Legislature—but none of them after the expiration of the terms respectively for which such Legislature was elected—has been published in the Albany *Statesman*, and we find among them, at the same session of the Legislature with the charter immediately in question, an act to increase the capital of the Manhattan Gas monopoly, which concern, thus inflated, are the plaintiffs against the new Company in this very case. We also find in the list an act to regulate (and raise) the salaries of the Judiciary of New-York City, and to regulate the incorporation and management of Telegraph Companies, together with several charters for Savings Banks in Albany and Troy. The *Statesman* aptly remarks, in view of the important interests thus unsettled by the late decision, as follows:

> It would be difficult to conjecture the extent to which this inquiry would be carried, or the doubt and litigation which would follow the affirmance of the determination of the lower Court. The list of Acts which are known to be within its scope, is of itself formidable. It embraces almost every class of legislation. The resulting evil of their abrogation would be disastrous and wide-spread. We manifest no desire to dictate the decision which the Court of Appeals should make, when we express the belief that nothing but an unquestioned legal construction of the Constitution—one so explicit and obvious as to make it clear and imperative—would justify so sweeping a disturbance of our Statute Laws as has been attempted in the first district.

An issue of New-York City five ₱ cents., due in 1898, is on sale by Mr. L. T. HOYT, No. 41 Exchange-place.

Of the crop prospects in the West a correspondent of the Chicago *Tribune* writes:

> "Thinking it would be of interest to your numerous readers at a distance, and particularly to the holders of stock in the Galena and Chicago Union Railroad Company, to know something of the future prospects, I can speak from personal knowledge that Northern Illinois and Northern Iowa never had so large a crop on the ground, and one that bids so promising at this season of the year, as at present. Wheat, rye and barley stand thick upon the ground, showing an unusual large head. Should the season remain favorable for the next three weeks, the crop will be a larger average than has ever been produced in the northern part of these States."

The Foreign Market news by the Hamburg steamer, which left Southampton on Monday June 4, is no later from Liverpool than the previous dispatches *via* Queenstown. The London papers notice the steadiness of the English Funds to Saturday night, June 2, and a further rise to 69.75 in the French Funds. The London *Daily News* reports:

> SATURDAY EVENING.
>
> The Stock Exchange to-day was marked by the inactivity usual on a Saturday. The funds closed exactly the same as yesterday, after experiencing scarcely a fractional variation. Preparations for the monthly settlement on Wednesday next occupy attention. The supply of stock appears to be ample. In some of the other departments of the market, business was almost at a standstill, and prices were nominally unchanged.
>
> The wish of the public to see the *Great Eastern* fairly under weigh on her first voyage will not be realized without a further delay. The Board have decided that her departure shall be deferred from the 9th until the 23d inst. The amount of work remaining to be finished has proved considerable, and the Whitsun holidays have interfered with its accomplishment. Having regard, at the same time, to the requirements of the Board of Trade, the Directors have decided that the advantages to be gained by a satisfactory completion of the remaining work will more than counterbalance the disadvantages attendant upon a fresh postponement. Much disappointment will be felt, particularly on the other side of the Atlantic; but, under the circumstances, the decision of the Directors will be generally approved of.

GENERAL MARKETS.

NEW-YORK, Saturday, June 16, 1860—6 P. M.

The reported receipts of the principal kinds of Produce, since our last, have been: 114 bbls. Ashes, 11,519 bbls. Flour, 347 bbls. Corn Meal, 25,386 bushels Wheat, 55,840 bushels Corn, 18,150 bushels Oats, 79 pkgs. Provisions, and 911 bbls. Whisky.

ASHES—Sales, to-day: 67 bbls., at $5 31¼ for Pots, and $5 75 for Pearls, ₱ 100 lbs. Stock in the Inspection Warehouse this morning, 1,016 bbls., including 757 bbls. Pots, and 269 bbls. Pearls.

COFFEE—The market has been inactive to-day; prices, however, have not varied materially.

COTTON—Has been dull and heavy, including middling Upland at 10⅞c.@11c., and other grades at proportionate rates, ₱ lb.

FLOUR AND MEAL—The market is unsettled to-day for State and Western Flour. Holders of desirable lots of State are not disposed to accept the prices offered by most purchasers. The demand is moderate for superfine and extra State. Most kinds of Western Flour, especially low and medium grades, are freely offered, at lower and irregular prices. The inquiry for such is limited. Sales have been made of 10,600 bbls., including superfine State, at $5@$5 10, chiefly at $5 05@$5 10; extra State at $5 15@$5 37½, mainly at $5 15@$5 20; superfine Western at $4 90@$5 05; extra Iowa and Wisconsin at $5 10@$5 90; extra Illinois, Indiana and Michigan, $5 15@$6 10; very inferior extra Ohio at $5 35@$5 50; round hoop extra Ohio, shipping brands, at $5 50@$5 65 ₱ bbl.

Unsound, ₱ bbl.	$4 25	@$4 85
Superfine State	5 00	@ 5 10
Extra State	5 15	@ 5 37½
Superfine Western	4 90	@ 5 05
Extra Iowa and Wisconsin	5 10	@ 5 90
Extra Illinois, Indiana and Michigan	5 15	@ 6 10
Inferior Extra Ohio	5 35	@ 5 50
Extra Ohio, Round Hoop, shipping bd	5 50	@ 5 65
Extra Ohio, trade brand	5 70	@ 6 70
Fancy Genesee	5 35	@ 5 45
Extra Genesee	5 60	@ 7 35
Inferior to choice Extra Missouri	5 55	@ 7 25

Southern Flour has been quiet and depressed. Sales have been made of 1,000 bbls., in lots, at $5 55@$5 90 for poor to fair superfine Alexandria Baltimore, &c., and $6 00@$7 50 for fancy to very choice extra brands, ₱ bbl. Canadian is sparingly inquired for, to-day, including inferior to very choice extra, chiefly at $5 15@$7 50 ₱ bbl.; 500 bbls. changed hands within the range. Rye Flour rules quiet at $3 40@$4 20 for fine and superfine, ₱ bbl. Corn Meal is inactive, at $3 40@$3 50 for Jersey, and $3 75@$3 85 for Brandywine, ₱ bbl.

GRAIN—Wheat has been less active, though prices have not varied remarkably. Sales have been reported of 56,500 bushels, including white Indiana, part at $1 40; Amber Western, on private terms; red Western at $1 28; Milwaukee Club at $1 23@$1 25; Racine Spring at $1 22@$1 22½; and Chicago Spring, part at $1 19@$1 19½ ₱ bushel. Corn is heavy and prices are lower. Sales have been confined to 31,500 bushels, at 60c.@62c. for heated and damp, and 62½c.@63c., chiefly 62½c., for sound mixed Western; 66c.@68c. for yellow Western, Northern and Jersey, 68c.@70c. for Yellow Southern, ₱ bushel. Other kinds are quite nominal. Rye is in moderate demand at 85c.@86c. ₱ bushel. Sales 1,100 bushels. Barley has not varied. Oats are quiet, including very poor to strictly prime Canada, at 37c.@42c.; Western, 37½c.@41½c.; State, 41½c.@42½c.; Jersey and Pennsylvania, 37c.@40c., ₱ bushel.

HAY—Sales 800 bales North River at 80c.@90c. ₱ 100 lbs.

HIDES—Have been in moderate request at however drooping prices. Week's receipts, 14,226 hides. Week's sales, 28,600 hides, including, according to Messrs. H. D. HULL & Co., 2,000 Dry Buenos Ayres, 21@25½ lbs., 25½c., 6 months, usual selection; 1,700 Dry Rio Grande, to go East, 20 lbs., 24½c., 6 months, usual selection; 1,500 Dry Orinoco, 21 lbs., 23c., 6 months, usual selection; 2,000 Dry Southwestern, 22 lbs., private terms; 4,500 Dry Matamoras, 27½ lbs. 22c., 6 months, rejecting bad hides; 400 Dry Porto Cabello, 22 lbs., private terms; 750 Dry Bogota, 21 lbs., private terms; 700 Dry Truxillo, 17 lbs., private terms; 1,000 Dry Southern, 16 lbs., 15c.@15½c., 6 months rejecting bad hides; 1,000 Dry Western, 21 lbs., 17½c., 6 months, rejecting bad hides; 700 Dry Texas, 22 lbs., private terms; 300 Dry Salted Southern, 26 lbs., 14c., 6 months; 650 Dry St. Domingo, 20 lbs., 17c., 6 months, rejecting bad hides; 2,300 Dry B. A. Kips, 10½ lbs., private terms; 4,000 Dry Gambia and Bissau, 9½ lbs., 17½c., 6 months; 1,100 Western Slaughters, 65@75 lbs., 9c.@9½c., cash; 1,000 Country Slaughters, 65 lbs., 9c.@9½c., cash; 1,400 City Slaughters, Extra, 75 lbs., 10c., cash; 1,600 City Slaughters, 70 lbs., 9c., cash; 1,000 Orinoco, shipped to Europe on owner's account; 30 bales Calcutta Cow, private terms. The stock on hand of Ox and Cow Hides is 245,450; (same time last year, 195,700—year before, 114,500,) and 32 bales Cow and Buffalo.

HOPS—Sales 70 bales last year's crop, at 7c.@13c. ₱ lb.

LEATHER—The movements in this line during the week Messrs. WEIZEL & WEIDEMEYER notice thus: "Hemlock Sole—Inquiry has been fair during the week, at unaltered prices. Sales and receipts are about evenly balanced. The stock continues abundant and well assorted. Oak Sole enjoys a fair demand, and prime sells readily at full rates; the receipts from tanneries are considerable. Weekly receipts of Sole Leather about 41,000 sides. Upper, in the rough, and finished stock as yet give no indication of a recovery. The Boot and Shoe business has been quite dull of late." We quote: Sole, Oak slaughter and salted, good light, at 28c.@30c.; oak slaughter and salted, good middle, at 29c.@31c.; oak slaughter and salted, good heavy, at 28c.@30c.; oak light Southern, at 25c.@27c.; oak heavy, for banding, good all weights, at 28c.@31c.; oak heavy, Spanish, 26c.@28c.; oak heavy, cropped, 34c.@36c.; hemlock, Buenos Ayres, &c., good light, 20½c.@21½c.; hemlock, Buenos Ayres, good middle, 21c.@22c.; hemlock, Buenos Ayres, good heavy 20½c.@21½c.; hemlock, California, good light, 20½c.@21½c.; hemlock, California, good middle, 21c.@22c.; hemlock, California, good heavy, 20c.@21c.; hemlock, Orinoco, &c., good light, 20c.@20½c.; hemlock, Orinoco, good middle, 20c.@21c.; hemlock, Orinoco, good heavy, 18½c.@20c.; hemlock, Orinoco and Buenos Ayres, damaged, all weights, 17½c.@19c.; hemlock, Orinoco and Buenos Ayres, poor, all weights, 12c.@14c.; hemlock slaughter, in rough, 24c.@26c., on 6 months' credit.

METALS—Have been lightly dealt in, to-day, at about previous prices.

NAVAL STORES—Resin, Tar, and Crude Turpentine, remain as last noticed. A limited business has been reported in Spirits Turpentine, at from 42½c.@43½c. per gallon.

OILS—The principal kinds have attracted more attention at former figures.

PROVISIONS—Pork has been inactive; sales having been confined to 500 bbls., in lots, including New Mess at $18 12½@$18 25; Old Mess, $17 37½@$17 50; New Prime, $13 62½@$13 75; and Old Prime $12 50 ₱ bbl. Cut Meats are in demand, including Hams, at 9½c.@9¾c., and Shoulders at 7½c.@7¾c. ₱ lb. Bacon continues unchanged. Lard is inactive, yet steady. Sales have been reported of 250 tierces and bbls., from 11½c.@11¾c. for common to prime, ₱ lb. Beef continues in demand at former rates. Sales have been made of 350 bbls., at $8 75@$10 25 for repacked Western Mess; $11 25@$12 50 for extra Western Mess; $4 75@$5 75 for Country Mess, and $4@$4 50 for Country Prime, ₱ bbl., Prime Mess, $14@$18 ₱ tc. Beef Hams, $11@$15 ₱ bbl. Butter sells slowly at 11c.@19c. for new State, and 9c.@16c. for Ohio, ₱ lb. Cheese is abundant and depressed, at 7c.@11c. ₱ lb.

RICE—Sales have been reported of 125 tierces, in lots, at $4 37@$4 62½ ₱ 100 lbs.

SKINS—Goat have been in fair demand, and sales have been made during the week of 120 bales Tampico, to arrive, at 36c.; 30 bales do., on the spot, at 36c., 6 months; 170 bales Vera Cruz, and 118 do. Peruvian on private terms; and 100 bales Curaçoa at 60c., 6 months. No important movements have occurred in Deer.

SUGARS—The market has been less active, yet prices have not varied much. Sales have been reported of only 400 hhds., including Cuba at 6½c.@7¼c., and Porto Rico at 7¼c.@8¼c. ₱ lb.

WHISKY—Sales have been reported of 600 bbls., chiefly at 21¼c. ₱ gallon.

FREIGHTS—The engagements to-day were restricted by the firmness of shipowners. For Liverpool: Flour, 1s. 9d.@1s. 10½d. ₱ bbl.; Grain, 7d.@7½d. ₱ bushel; Cotton, ¼d.@3-16d. ₱ lb.; and heavy goods at 20s.@25s. ₱ ton. The latest charters, according to the *Shipping List*, have been: A ship, 1,200 tons, from Quebec to London, Deals, at 93s. 6d.; ship *Calliope*, 1,153 tons, (at Boston,) from St. John, N. B., to Liverpool 75s.; ship *C. B. Hazeltine*, same voyage 77s. 6d.; bark *Chevalier*, 478 tons, from Musquash, N. B., to Bristol Channel, 80s.; Bark *Iddo Kimball*, 474 tons, from Miramichi to Bristol, E. 82s. 6d.; brig *Lauretta*, 180 tons, to West Coast of Africa and back, $675 ₱ month; a Prussian bark, 312 tons to Stettin, Resin, 3s. 5d., and Measurement Goods 25s.; a schooner, 268 tons, to Marseilles, Light Pipe Staves $35, other sizes in proportion, and back from a port in Spain to New-York, $2,200; a bark, 315 tons, and a schooner, 295 tons, same voyage and prices both ways; a bark, to Newcastle, E. Resin, 3s. 10d.; a brig, 175 tons, to Rio Grande and back, $3,200; a bark, 3,200 bbls., from Richmond to Rio Janeiro, $1 ₱ bbl.; a schooner, 199 tons, to Montevideo and Buenos Ayres, $17; a brig, 230 tons, from Wilmington, N. C., to Porto Rico and back to New-York, Sugar, 50c., and Molasses $3 50 on deck; a schooner, 1,500 bbls., to Curaçoa and back, $1,500; one, 140 tons, to a Windward Island and back, $1,100; a bark, 240 tons, to north side Cuba and back, $4 75 and $2 75; one, 350 tons, same voyage, Molasses, $3, and Sugar $5 ₱ hhd., and $1 25 ₱ box; a brig, 298 tons, to Cardenas and back, $4 75 and $2 75; a bark, 298 tons, to Turk's Island and back, Salt, 10c.; bark *Lyra*, 217 tons, to Havana, $900.

PERSONAL.

MR. JAMES LEARY, OR ANY ONE ACQUAINTED with him, will please send his address to the subscriber, who wishes to communicate with him on important business without delay. JOHN KELLY, No. 10 Roosevelt-st.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

TEACHERS AND LITERARY INSTITUTIONS Will receive gratis, and prepaid, IVISON, PHINNEY & CO.'S DESCRIPTIVE CATALOGUES, of 168 pages of critical reviews, testimonials, and illustrations of over 100 choice SCHOOL AND COLLEGE TEXT BOOKS, of which SPECIMENS for examination, with a view to introduction are furnished to Teachers and School Officers at HALF PRICE, and first supplies at low rates. See also their EDUCATIONAL NEWS, sent free to Teachers. No. 5 lately issued.

THE MATHEMATICAL MONTHLY illustrated, $3 a year in advance. IVISON, PHINNEY & CO., Educational Publishers, New-York.

TO INVALIDS.

We invite the attention of intelligent and discriminating readers, of both sexes, single and married, and especially youths and young men, to a new book of intense interest to them on Premature Local Debility, General Nervous Prostration and Special Diseases, a timely perusal of which may be the means of saving much trouble and expense, by guiding them to health and happiness. By C. D. HAMMOND, M. D., formerly Professor of Anatomy in the Syracuse Medical College, New-York, &c. Price $1, mailed; cheap (smaller) edition 50 cents, postage 6 cents. HENDRICKSON, BLAKE & LONG, 21 and 23 Ann st. LAWRENCE, No. 1 Vesey-st., Astor House. P. C. GODFREY, No. 831 Broadway.

HUTCHINSON'S REPUBLICAN SONGSTER contains the Republican Platform, a prize song, and lots of other good things. John W. Hutchinson, of the family of singers, editor. Price 10 cents. Published by O. HUTCHINSON, No. 272 Greenwich-st.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

AS CHAMBERMAID.—A SITUATION wanted by an experienced girl, in a private family, as chambermaid; is a good seamstress and ladies' maid; does up fine muslins nicely; is willing to go to Europe with a lady, or will go to any part of the country for the Summer with a family that lives in the City in Winter; the best of City reference from her last employer, where she can be seen for two days, No. 139 2d av., between 8th and 9th sts.

AS CHAMBERMAID, &c.—WANTED, A SITuation as chambermaid and waitress, laundress, or chambermaid and laundress, by a young woman, who is a first-class laundress, and understands fluting; or would go as cook; good City references given; no objection to the country. Apply at No. 7 11th st., near Broadway.

AS CHAMBERMAID, &c.—WANTED, A SITuation, by a young woman; or will do general housework, cook, wash and iron; excellent City reference. Call at No. 201 West 27th-st., between 8th and 9th avs., for two days.

AS COOK.—WANTED, BY A PROTESTANT young woman, a situation to cook, wash and iron, or as chambermaid, and to assist in the washing and ironing. Understands her business perfectly; is a good baker of bread and biscuit, and an excellent laundress; does up linens in beautiful style. No objection to the country. Has good City reference. Apply for two days at No. 62 4th-av., near 9th-st.

AS COOK.—WANTED, BY A SMART, TIDY AND obliging English Protestant woman, a situation in City or country as cook, or to do general housework in a small family; is a thorough good cook and excellent washer and ironer. Apply at No. 405 Broome st., two blocks east of Broadway.

AS COOK.—WANTED, A SITUATION AS COOK, by a colored woman, in a private family; she can furnish excellent recommendations from families in the city as to her character and capacity. Apply at the house of her present employer, No. 9 Lexington av.

AS COOK.—WANTED, A SITUATION BY A young, neat, respectable young woman as cook, washer and ironer; would do general housework; no objections to the country. Call or address No. 70 Bleecker-st., near Broadway.

AS COOK, &c.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman wants a situation as good plain cook or washer and ironer; no objection to general house-work; good City reference. Can be seen for two days at Butler-st., corner of Hoyt st.

AS COOK OR GENERAL SERVANT.—A situation wanted by a neat, respectable girl as cook, washer and ironer, or to do general housework; is a competent, economizing and really valuable servant, and will be very highly recommended. Call at No. 58 Atlantic-st., Brooklyn.

AS HOUSEMAID.—SITUATION WANTED, BY a German Protestant young woman, in the above capacity; is willing and obliging to please employer in every respect; is a good plain cook, washer and ironer, and a good chambermaid; no objections to go to the country. Call at No. 378 6th av.

AS NURSE.—A VERY RESPECTABLE COLORED girl would like a situation as nurse; she understands her business perfectly; she would like a situation where there is but one or two children; can give the best of City reference from her last place. Call for one day, from 11 to 6 o'clock at No. 154 Sullivan-st. No objection to a country place.

AS NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS.—WANTED, by a genteel girl, with excellent City reference, a situation as nurse and seamstress, or will wait on a lady and child; wages $7. Also a cook who thoroughly understands meats, poultry, baking and pastry, wages $9. City or country. Call at No. 216 East 23d-st., for two days.

AS SEAMSTRESS.—WANTED, A SITUATION as seamstress, nurse and seamstress, chambermaid and seamstress, or lady's maid and seamstress by a young lady who is a first-class seamstress and understands all kinds of cutting and fitting, best City references given, and no objection to the country. Apply at No. 7 11th-st., near Broadway.

AS SEAMSTRESS.—WANTED, A SITUATION as seamstress by a respectable American girl, who would tend grown children, does all kinds of family sewing; is a nice hand at children's clothing. Call, or address AMERICAN SEAMSTRESS, No. 69 6th-av., basement.

AS GENERAL HOUSEMAID.—A PROTESTANT woman wishes a situation, in City or country; can cook, bake, milk, wash and iron, and is willing to make herself useful, has excellent reference. Can be seen at No. 424 Broadway, up stairs.

AN ENGLISH LADY OF EDUCATION and refinement desires an engagement to superintend a household, either where there is no lady, or where she, being an invalid, requires assistance; she is willing to combine the education, in English, of young children with her other duties, excellent references given. Address FLORENCE, Box No. 162 *Times* Office, appointing a place for an interview, if one is desired.

SEAMSTRESSES AND SEWING MACHINE Operators, either with or without machines, to go into families, can be obtained at the Sewing Room of the Industrial Association, No. 264 4th av., top floor. Family sewing taken in. This is a model work-room, and families having sewing to give will do well to apply.

SERVANTS.—COMPETENT AND RELIABLE German, French, and others, with good references for City or country, may be obtained at the Employment Society's Office, No. 51 13th-st., one door east of Broadway, formerly Bible House. German and French languages spoken. Miss HALD, Matron.

AT LOWERRE'S OFFICE, NO. 7 CHATHAM-SQUARE. Persons desiring good and efficient help, either in public or private houses, may be furnished at short notice. Please favor us with your orders and be convinced.

MALES.

AS BOOK-KEEPER.—A YOUNG MAN, FOR seven years a book-keeper and cashier in a wholesale house, wants a situation; his time and attention having been absorbed entirely in the duties of his last place, he neglected to make those friends who might make a recourse to an advertisement unnecessary. References will be given that no one can take exception to. Address C. D., Box No. 171 *Times* Office.

AS COACHMAN.—A COACHMAN'S SITUATION wanted, by a respectable young man who thoroughly understands his business. Has the highest recommendations as to character from his last place. The best of City reference from his last employer. Address F. C., Box No. 196 *Times* Office.

AS COACHMAN.—WANTED, BY A RESPECTAble young man, a situation as coachman or gardener, or porter, would go in the country, if desired. Call or address No. 79 Bleecker-st., near Broadway, between 8 and 10 A. M.

AS COACHMAN AND GROOM.—A YOUNG man desires a situation in city or country, in the above capacity; is an excellent hand over horses in every particular; can give the very best of City references as regards honesty, sobriety and competency as a coachman; will take pride in pleasing his employer. Address JOHN, No. 378 6th-av.

AS GARDENER OR COACHMAN—CHAMBERMAID.—Wanted, a situation, by a respectable man and wife without family;—the man, as a practical gardener, or coachman, the woman, as chambermaid or waiter; both understand their business perfectly; the best of reference. Can be seen to-day, at No. 129 Waverley-place.

AS WAITER—COACHMAN AND GARDENER.—Wanted, situations by two Protestant men to go in the country; one as waiter, with the best of City reference from where he has lived four years; the other as coachman and plain gardener, with the best of City reference. Address, or call, for two days, at No. 66 Irving place, corner of 18th-st., New-York.

DRY GOODS.

LACES AND EMBROIDERIES.
EDWARD LAMBERT & CO.
Will open on
MONDAY, JUNE 18,
600 FRENCH EMBROIDERED HDK'FS, at $1 each.
EMBROIDERED LINEN TRAVELING SETS at $1 25 each
PLAIN LINEN SETS, expressly for Riding Habits.
ALSO,
an invoice of
NOVELTIES IN LACES AND EMBROIDERIES,
Just received at
No. 581 BROADWAY,
Opposite the Metropolitan Hotel.

GREAT ATTRACTION
IN DRESS GOODS.
EDWARD LAMBERT & CO.
Are now selling their
SUPERB SELECTION OF
SILK,
GRENADINE,
BAREGE,
ORGANDIE, and
JACONET ROBES,
In 4 to 9 FLOUNCES.
ALSO,
A great variety of
ENGLISH POPLINS and
TRAVELING DRESS GOODS,
At prices that cannot fail to please the closest buyers.
ON MONDAY, JUNE 18,
No. 581 BROADWAY,
Opposite the Metropolitan Hotel.

GRAY BAREGE ANGLAIS,
FOR TRAVELING DRESSES,
At 15 cents per yard,
Very scarce goods,
Just received
PER ARAGO.
Will be open on
MONDAY, JUNE 18,
At No. 581 BROADWAY,
Opposite the Metropolitan Hotel.
EDWARD LAMBERT & CO.,

SUMMER HOSIERY, &c.
A complete assortment will be found at
EDWARD LAMBERT & CO'S.
No. 581 BROADWAY,
Opposite the Metropolitan Hotel.

TO STRANGERS AND VISITERS IN THE CITY.
SOLOMON & HART,
No. 369 Broadway, next door to Taylor's Saloon, are closing out the balance of their
SPRING STOCK AT COST,
and invite particular attention to the bargains they now offer in
LACE AND MUSLIN CURTAINS.
NEW STYLES NOTTINGHAM and LENO CURTAINS.
LACE and MUSLIN for VESTIBULE DOORS.
BROCATELLE, SATIN and TAPESTRY CURTAINS.
REPS DAMASK and CHINTZ CURTAINS.
PIANO and TABLE COVERS.
GILT CORNICES, BANDS and PINS.
MOSQUITO NETTING and TARLATANS.
of all widths and colors,
from 12 cents per yard upwards.
With a splendid assortment of
FINE GOLD LANDSCAPE
AND FLOWER SHADES
Of our own manufacture.
Also, a large stock of
FINE FRENCH PAPERHANGINGS,
Containing a full line of the
CHOICE MORESQUE DESIGNS
entirely new this Spring,
and only imported by this House.
SOLOMON & HART,
No. 369 Broadway.

351 CLOSING OUT SALE. 351
LACE CURTAINS, MUSLIN CURTAINS,
NOTTINGHAM LACE CURTAINS,
NEW STYLES GILT CORNICES.
PIANO AND TABLE COVERS, REPS,
DAMASKS AND ALL UPHOLSTERY GOODS, &c.
ALSO, GOLD BORDER WINDOW SHADES
OF EVERY KIND, BUFF AND WHITE HOLLAND DO.
Fitted and put up. We are now closing out these goods at a large reduction and invite examination.
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.
351 FERGUSON BROTHERS, 351
BROADWAY.

AT G. M. BODINE'S,
NO. 481 BROADWAY,
Will be offered on Monday, June 18,
300 DOZEN FRENCH TUCKED HANDKERCHIEFS,
At $6 per dozen,
Reduced from $9.
ALSO,
560 PIECES PRINTED LAWNS,
Only 12½ cts. per yard.

AT G. M. BODINE'S,
No. 481 BROADWAY.
SILK ROBES!! SILK ROBES!!!
500 SILK ROBES,
4, 5, 7, 9 flounces,
Only $20,
Cost $35 and $40.
THE GREATEST BARGAINS EVER OFFERED.

AT G. M. BODINE'S,
NO. 481 BROADWAY,
Will be offered on Monday, June 18,
250 PIECES RICH SILKS
At 75 cents per yard.
REDUCED FROM $1 AND $1 25.

THE LARGEST AND MOST DESIRABLE stock in town of TRAVELING DRESS GOODS; some new materials in silver gray goods, very handsome and desirable for ladies not in mourning.
W. JACKSON, Importer of Mourning Goods,
No. 551 Broadway, between Spring and Prince sts.

A SPLENDID BARGAIN AT JACKSON'S. 400 DOUBLE-TWISTED SEWING SILK SHAWLS, $6, worth $10.
W. JACKSON, Importer of Mourning Goods,
No. 551 Broadway, between Spring and Prince sts.

A CARD.—W. JACKSON, NO. 551 BROADWAY, has constantly on hand every article desirable for family mourning, at reasonable prices. Particular attention is called to our stock of Bonnets and Mantillas.

AT KINZEY'S, No. 223 EIGHTH-AVENUE
GREAT CLEARING SALE OF STRAW BONNETS
AND BLOOMERS.
5,000 Straw Bonnets closing out 12c.
3,000 Straw Bonnets closing out 25c.
3,000 Straw Bonnets, closing out 38c.
1,500 New shape White Rough and Readys, 50c.
7,000 Fine Straw Bonnets 50c., 62c., 75c.
2,000 Neapolitans and Split straws, 50c. to $2.
CLEARING SALE OF BLOOMERS.
1,500 BLOOMERS, 25c., 31c., 38c.
2,000 LEGHORN BLOOMERS 25c., 31c.
5,000 FINE BLOOMERS, 50c., to $1.
CLEARING SALE OF BOYS' HATS.
3,000 assorted styles Boys' Hats, 10c. to 25c.
2,500 fine Hats for boys, 31c., 38c., 50c.
CLEARING SALE OF RIBBONS.
15,000 yards Ribbons, all colors, closing at 3c.
10,000 yards Bonnet Ribbons closing at 6c.
8,000 yards Bonnet Ribbons, closing at 9c.
20,000 yards rich new styles, closing at 12½c.
rich corded edges, 12½c.
10,500 yards extra qualities, 15c., 18c., 25c.
CLEARING SALE OF SILK MITTS.
2,500 pairs Misses long Lisle Mitts, 3c., 6c.
2,000 pairs Misses and Ladies long Silk Mitts, 9c., 12c.
2,500 pairs best Silk Twist Mitts 25c. and 31c.
3,000 pairs extra quality, 38c., 50c., 63c., 75c.
5,000 pairs Misses Kid Gloves, 3c.
CLEARING SALE OF PARASOLS.
Closing out lot of Misses Parasols, 25c.
Parasols 50c. Parasols 63c., Parasols, 75c.
250 Fringed Parasols $1.
250 Flounced Ivory Handles and Fringed, $1 50.
250 Rich Brocade, Heavy Fringed, Flounced, Ivory-stick, $2.
500 Richer styles closing out at half price.
CLEARING SALE OF MANTILLAS.
500 Lace and Moire Antique, $1 to $1 25.
500 Rich French Lace, flounced, $2.
240 Rich French Lace Mantillas, (worth $8,) $3 59.
150 Rich French Points, (worth $10) $4 50.
150 Extra rich French Mantillas, (worth $12,) $6.
MANTILLA LACES CLOSING LOW.
Flouncing Laces closing out, 6c., 9c., 12c.
Rich French Flouncing Laces half price.
MANTILLA TRIMMINGS.
DRESS TRIMMINGS,
HOOP SKIRTS CLEARING OUT CHEAP.
Needlework, Lace Goods, Collars, Sleeves, Bands, Handkerchiefs, Sets and Laces closing out cheap.
MILLINERY CLOSING OUT
MADE and TRIMMED BONNETS at COST.
A cheap lot of Hair Nets, best qualities, 18c., 25c., 3c., 50c.
250 lots of Auction Goods of various kinds, closing out very low, at wholesale or retail, at
KINZEY'S,
No. 223 8th-av., between 21st and 22d sts.

AT A LARGE REDUCTION.
FOR THIRTY DAYS.
RICH LACES AND PARIS EMBROIDERIES
of every description.
Black Lace Flounces,
Mantillas, Points, Shawls and Veils;
Infants' Caps, Frocks, Robes, Waists and Cloaks.
N. B.—Some extraordinary inducements will be offered for this month. E. WILLIAMS & CO.,
(Late Peter Roberts,) No. 429 Broadway.

EXTRAORDINARY BARGAINS
IN GRENADINES.
500 RICH FLOUNCED ROBES,
FROM $10 TO $15 EACH,
(Value, $20 to $30.)
Also a large assortment,
BY THE YARD, AT 50 CENTS,
(formerly sold $1.)
A. T. STEWART & CO.

GRENADINE BAREGE
ROBES 2 VOLANTS.
Elegant styles,
At $5 the Robe.
(Value, $10.)
A. T. STEWART & CO.

PARIS ORGANDIE ROBES—FULL
CHINTZ COLORS
IN 5 AND 7 FLOUNCES,
AT $4 EACH.
A. T. STEWART & CO.

DRY GOODS.

LADIES' AND INFANTS' DEPARTMENT.
A BEAUTIFUL ASSORTMENT
OF
MANUFACTURED GARMENTS.
ALSO, ORDERS TAKEN
FOR BRIDAL TROUSSEAUS, INFANTS' AND CHILDREN'S UNDER GARMENTS,
ROBES DE CHAMBRE, TRAVELING DRESSES, &c.
MOURNING GOODS MADE TO ORDER.
LORD & TAYLOR,
Nos. 461 to 467 BROADWAY.

1,000 CANTON CRAPE SHAWLS,
JUST RECEIVED FROM AUCTION,
PLAIN AND EMBROIDERED,
FROM $8 TO $25 EACH—BEING
FIFTY PER CENT. BELOW COST
OF IMPORTATION.
PERFECTLY NEW AND DESIRABLE.
LORD & TAYLOR,
Nos. 255 to 261 GRAND-STREET.
Nos. 47 and 49 CATHARINE-STREET.

POPLINS FOR TRAVELING DRESSES.
A FULL ASSORTMENT OF BEAUTIFUL STYLES
GRAY NORWICH POPLINS,
RETAILED AT 75 CENTS.
LORD & TAYLOR,
Nos. 461 to 467 BROADWAY.

500 PIECES BAREGE ANGLAIS,
JUST RECEIVED,
RETAILED AT 12½ CENTS.
LORD & TAYLOR,
Nos. 461 to 467 BROADWAY.

RICH ORGANDY ROBES, $3.
RICH PRINTED JACONATS, 12½ TO 25 CENTS.
BRILLIANTS, ORGANDIES, BAREGES, &c., &c.
LORD & TAYLOR,
Nos. 461 to 467 BROADWAY.

EXTRA RICH FRENCH PARASOLS.
1,500 RETAILED AT $3.
LORD & TAYLOR,
Nos. 461 to 467 BROADWAY.

BAREGE ROBES.
At $3 50, $4, $5 and $6,
worth $6, $8, $10 and $12.
GRENADINE ROBES
PROPORTIONABLY LOW.
These goods are sold at a great sacrifice, for the purpose of clearing our Spring Importation.
ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & CO.,
Canal-st., corner of Mercer.

JACONETS AND ORGANDIES.
NOW SELLING AT A GREAT REDUCTION
IN PRICE.
ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & CO.,
Canal-st., corner of Mercer.

CHARLES STREET,
No. 475 BROADWAY.
GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICES
OF
OUR ENTIRE STOCK
OF
SUMMER SHAWLS,
SPRING AND SUMMER MANTILLAS,
WILL TAKE PLACE ON MONDAY, the 18th.
MANY NOVELTIES in SILK MANTILLAS, and NOVELTIES in CLOTH, BAREGE, and CHALLY CLOAKS and MANTILLAS, RECEIVED PER LAST STEAMER, will be OFFERED AT THE REDUCED PRICES.
OUR ENTIRE LACE STOCK
WILL BE OFFERED IN OUR WHOLESALE DEPARTMENT,
INCLUDING
REAL LACE AND PUSHER CLOAKS,
MANTILLAS AND POINTS,
AT 30 PER CENT. LESS THAN MAY PRICES.
CHARLES STREET.
No. 475 BROADWAY,
Between Broome and Grand-sts.

301 GRAND-STREET, 301
RICH SILKS, at 30 cents per yard,
At No. 301 Grand-st.
RICH SILKS, at 40 cents per yard,
At No. 301 Grand-st.
RICH SILKS, at 50 cents per yard,
At No. 301 Grand-st.
RICH SILKS, at 60 cents per yard,
At No. 301 Grand-st.
RICH SILKS, at 70 cents per yard,
At No. 301 Grand-st.
RICH SILKS, at 80 cents per yard,
At No. 301 Grand-st.
RICH SILKS, at 90 cents per yard,
At No. 301 Grand-st.
RICH SILKS, at $1 per yard,
At No. 301 Grand-st.
RICH GRISSELLES at 30 cents per yard.
Actual cost, 40 cents.
RICH MANTILLAS and BURNOUS, from $2 50 to $5,
Actual cost from $4 to $8
RICH BAREGE ROBES, from $5 to $8,
Actual cost from $8 to $13.
CHAS. HEARD & CO.,
No. 301 Grand-st.

CLEARING OUT.
SUMMER DRESS GOODS.
LE BOUTILLIER BROTHERS have greatly reduced the prices of
ORGANDIE ROBES, now $2, worth $4
ORGANDIE ROBES $3 and $4 worth $6 and $7.
BAREGE ROBES, fine quality, only $2.
BAREGE PLAID GROUND and CHINTZ COLORS, only 3s a yard, usual price 5s.
MOUSSELINE DE CHINE, a beautiful material, double width, only 4s and 5s.
ALSO,
Just received, a lot of
New and most desirable GRAY GOODS.
No. 305 Canal-st., near Broadway.

LACE MANTILLAS.
LACE BURNOUS,
LACE SHAWLS,
LACE POINTS.
BAREGE SHAWLS.
GRENADINE SHAWLS,
CHALLE SHAWLS.
ZEPHYR SHAWLS.
LeBOUTILLIER BROTHERS invite special attention to the above desirable goods, which they can sell AT HALF THE USUAL PRICES.
No. 305 CANAL-ST.,
near Broadway.

BEEKMAN & CO.,
No. 473 Broadway,
Have on hand a FINE ASSORTMENT of LACE SETS, In all makes of Lace reduced to very low prices.
Also, COLLARS IN EVERY STYLE.
REAL POINT LACE COLLARS, at $3 each,
And at higher prices.
Also, HANDKERCHIEFS IN GREAT VARIETY, BANDS, EMBROIDERED SKIRTS, INFANTS' WAISTS and ROBES—CHEAP.
BEEKMAN & COMPANY,
No. 473 Broadway.

BEEKMAN & CO.,
No. 473 Broadway,
Will offer on MONDAY, June 18,
500 FRENCH PIQUE TRAVELING SETS IN COLORS, VERY FINE.
Also, 1,000 FRENCH EMBROIDERED LINEN TRAVELING SETS, at 75 cents and $1, worth $1 and $1 50.
BEEKMAN & CO.,
No. 473 Broadway.

CLOSING OUT LACE MANTILLAS,
BURNOUS and LACE POINTS,
AT VERY GREAT REDUCTION.
PUSHER and FRENCH LACE MANTILLAS and POINTS,
Of great variety of design.
By BEEKMAN & COMPANY,
No. 473 Broadway.

BEEKMAN & CO.,
No. 473 Broadway,
HAVE JUST OPENED A SPLENDID ASSORTMENT
of
CHINTZ ORGANDIES, at only 50 cents per yard,
About one-half the usual price.
Also SHILLING LAWNS, in handsome Patterns.

BLACK SILKS! BLACK SILKS!!
Unusual attention having been paid to the
SELECTION OF OUR BLACK SILKS
THIS SEASON,
WE WISH TO CALL THE PARTICULAR ATTENTION OF THE LADIES TO THEM.
BEEKMAN AND COMPANY,
No. 473 Broadway.

LACE MANTILLAS, POINTS AND FLOUNCES,
AT AN IMMENSE REDUCTION.
Lace Mantillas at $8
Lace Mantillas at 12
Lace Points at 5
Lace Points at 8
Also an assortment of Real Lace Shawls, &c. from $50 to $150 each subject to the same reduction. Also,
Paris Embroidered Collars at $1
Paris Embroidered Sets at 1
Paris Embroidered Handkerchiefs at 1
Ladies are invited to examine our Stock.
MILLER & GRANT, No. 703 Broadway,
Three doors above 4th-st.

DRY GOODS.

MACY'S CLEARING SALE FOR JUNE, 1860.
GOODS CLOSING LESS THAN COST!
ALL OUR POINTE APPLIQUE LACES.
ALL OUR POINTE APPLIQUE COLLARS.
ALL OUR HONITON COLLARS.
ALL OUR WIDE BLACK GUIPURE LACES.
ALL OUR 6-4 AND 8-4 PUSHER SHAWL LACES.
ALL THE LINEN DAMASKS IN STOCK.
ALL OUR LINEN DAMASK TABLE COVERS.
ALL OUR 6-4, 8-4, 10-4 AND 12-4 SHEETINGS.
CLEARING ALL OUR WHITE GOODS.
CLEARING ALL OUR CURTAIN MUSLIN AND LACES.
CLEARING ALL OUR LACE CURTAINS.
CLEARING ALL OUR FRENCH EMBROIDERIES.
CLEARING ALL OUR SCOTCH EMBROIDERIES.
CLEARING ALL OUR LINEN HANDKERCHIEFS.
CLEARING ALL OUR HOSIERY AND GLOVES.
CLEARING ALL OUR MITTS.
CLEARING ALL OUR LADIES' AND MISSES UNDER WEAR.
CLEARING ALL OUR GENT'S UNDERWEAR.
GREAT SALE OF
FRENCH LACE SHAWLS,
FRENCH AND ENGLISH
LACE MANTILLAS,
FRENCH AND ENGLISH
SHAWL AND FLOUNCING LACES,
Nos. 204 and 206 6th-av.

Owing to the continued depressing weather in May, many of the importers of these goods were induced to make great sacrifices at the large auction sales. In fact there was quite a panic in these goods, and in many cases the importers sold them at less than half the cost of importation.

We were large buyers at these sales, and are enabled to offer, (as the result:)
2,000 yards REAL PUSHER FLOUNCING LACES, 24 inches wide, for 5s.,
Which cost to import $1 25.
2,000 yards REAL PUSHER FLOUNCING LACES, 24 inches wide, 8s.,
Which cost to import $1 75.
2,600 yards REAL PUSHER FLOUNCING LACES, 22 inches wide, 10s.,
Which cost to import $2 25.
2,000 yards FINEST IMPORTED FLOUNCING LACES, 20 inches wide, 20s.,
Which cost to import $4.
1,000 yards FINEST IMPORTED FLOUNCING LACES, 32 inches wide, $3 to $5,
Which cost to import $5 to $7.
500 FRENCH LACE MANTILLAS, (3 flounces,) $5,
Cost to import $10.
500 FRENCH LACE BURNOUS, $5,
Cost to import, $10.
500 REAL PUSHER LACE SHAWLS, $5, $7 50, $10, $15,
Which cost to import, $10, $15, $20, $30.
500 REAL PUSHER LACE MANTILLAS, $6, $8, $10, $12, $18,
Which cost to import, $10, $16, $20, $25, $36.
This is without doubt the CHEAPEST STOCK OF FIRST-CLASS FRENCH AND ENGLISH PUSHER LACE GOODS EVER OFFERED AT RETAIL IN THIS CITY.
N. B.—Do not be induced to purchase before looking through our Stock. R. H. MACY,
Nos. 204 and 206, SIXTH-AV.

CLEARING SALE
OF
SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS,
TO MAKE ROOM FOR THEIR FALL IMPORTATIONS,
At No. 355 BROADWAY.
STRANG, ADRIANCE & CO.
WILL OFFER AT RETAIL,
ON MONDAY,
AT A GREAT SACRIFICE ON COST OF IMPORTATION,
THE BALANCE OF THEIR SUMMER STOCK,
Comprising an extensive assortment of
FRENCH BAREGE, and BAREGE ANGLAIS, ROBES, from $3 50 to $10 per Robe, worth from $7 to $20.
GRENADINE ROBES, in Black and Colored, from $12 to $25, worth $25 to $50, per Robe.
FRENCH ORGANDIE ROBES, Chintz Colors, (best quality,) from $4 to $6, usual price $10 to $14.
FINE LAWN and ORGANDIE ROBES, from $2 to $3 50, worth $5 to $10.
BEST QUALITY FRENCH ORGANDIES, in Chintz and plain colors, from 25c. to 37½c. per yard; usual price, 40c. to 65c.
ALSO, IN GREAT VARIETY, BY THE YARD,
FRENCH BAREGE and BAREGE ANGLAIS,
FRENCH and JAPANESE GRENADINES,
CHALLIES, TRAVELING DRESS GOODS.
Also,
SILKS IN ROBES and BY THE YARD,
SHAWLS,
LACES, EMBROIDERIES,
MOURNING GOODS,
HOSIERY, GLOVES.
HOUSEKEEPING GOODS,
CLOTHS, CASSIMERES,
DRILLINGS, &c.
STRANG, ADRIANCE & CO.,
No. 355 BROADWAY.

NEW-YORK CARPET LINING COMPANY.
OFFICE AND WAREROOMS
No. 440 Pearl-st.

REMOVAL.
THE OFFICE OF THE NEW YORK CARPET LINING COMPANY will remove THIS DAY from No. 11 Dey-st., to their spacious warerooms, No 440 Pearl-st.
BARRINGTON'S PATENT CARPET LINING,
MILLINET WADDING
MAMMOTH COTTON BATTING and COMFORTABLES
Constantly on hand.
Orders forwarded with dispatch to any part of the
UNITED STATES OR CANADA.
☞ Send for a Circular. ☜
J. R. HARRINGTON, Patentee and Agent,
No. 440 PEARL-ST.
JUNE 14, 1860.

At EMBERSONS, No. 357 6th-av., corner of 22d-st.,
THE CHEAPEST STRAW GOODS
in the City from Auction.
Bonnets, Flats, and English Riding Hats,
Boys' Hats and Caps.
Which will be sold very low for cash.
Good wide Bonnet Ribbons for 13 cents a yard, worth 25 cents
Dress Trimmings, Mits, Parasols, Flowers, Collars and Sleeves.

INSTRUCTION.

LATE MECHANICS' SOCIETY SCHOOL.—NEW-YORK ACADEMY FOR YOUNG LADIES, No. 472 Broadway, Miss M. Y. BEAN, Principal. Summer term commences April 24.

ACADEMY OF LANGUAGES, 920 BROADWAY, F. MARTINELLI, PRINCIPAL.—Instruction given in French, Italian, German, Spanish, Latin, Greek, Hebrew and English. Ladies' classes from 8 A. M. to 4 P. M.; Gentlemen's classes from 8 A. M. to 10 P. M. Terms in classes $10 per quarter. For further information, apply to F. MARTINELLI.

AMER. SCHOOL INST., NO 596 BROADWAY, Metropolitan Block.—Schools and families supplied with competent teachers. References—Faculties of Rutgers and Amherst Colleges, Mason Brothers *et al.* Wanted—Several competent teachers of Music and French, ladies and gentlemen. SMITH, WOODMAN & CO.

ACADEMY OF PENMANSHIP AND BOOK-keeping, No. 362 Broadway. W. C. HOOGLAND, for many years assistant of Oliver B. Goldsmith, continues to receive pupils for thorough instruction upon very reasonable terms. Success guaranteed to all. Open day and evening.

$82 50 PER QUARTER. CATSKILL MOUNTAINS.—Ashland Inst. and Musical Academy, Greene Co., N. Y. (Both sexes.) Rev. H. J. FOX, A. M., Principal.

CEDAR GLEN SEMINARY, SING SING, N. Y.—Young ladies boarded and educated. Under ten $135; above that age, $150. Circulars supplied by Mrs. FREEMAN, the Principal. Location unsurpassed.

WILTON INSTITUTE, WILTON, CONN.—Pupils, males or females, received at any time. Instruction thorough and practical. For circulars, address the Principals. LOCKWOOD & BROWN.

MODERN STYLE OF SCHOOL FURNITURE manufactured and for sale by N. JOHNSON, No. 490 Hudson st. Illustrated circulars forwarded on application, free, by mail or otherwise.

HELP WANTED.

A BOY.—WANTED, A BOY IN AN OFFICE; one residing with his parents, and in Brooklyn, preferred; wages, $50 the first year. Inquire at No. 35 Cedar st., second floor.

A BOY WANTED—A SMART, ACTIVE BOY, 16 years of age, in a boot and shoe store; good references required. Inquire at Cooper Institute Building, No. 15 3d-av.

AS LADY'S MAID.—WANTED, IMMEDIATELY, a lady's maid, who can comb hair and is a good seamstress; a French woman preferred. Also, a nurse capable of bringing up by hand; an English woman preferred. Apply at No. 131 5th-av., between 17th and 18th sts.

A LADY'S MAID.—WANTED, A FRENCH, German or Swiss person as lady's maid, to travel with an invalid lady. City references required. Apply at No 44 West 36th-st., from 9 to 11 in the morning.

A NURSE—CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS.—Wanted, in a private family, two respectable women, one as nurse and seamstress, the other as chambermaid and waiter, and to assist in the washing and ironing; both must be Protestants, understand their business, and be well recommended. Apply at No. 132 President-st., near Clinton, South Brooklyn.

FOREMAN WANTED—ONE WHO IS FAMILiar with the manufacture of fine boots and shoes for New-York City wholesale trade; has a mechanical eye to detect bad work and irregular shapes, capable of designing styles, taking charge of men with promptness and system and keeping their accounts and time correctly. One who can answer to the above qualifications and furnish good recommendations of character, &c., can find a permanent and lucrative place by addressing FOREMAN, Box No. 148 *Times* Office.

WANTED.—FAMILIES WISHING TO REMOVE to the country, which are composed of two or more grown-up daughters, may hear of an opportunity to better their circumstances with permanent employment in a manufacturing village, in the State of Connecticut, five hours' ride from the City. Apply to No. 37 Broadway, up stairs.

LOST AND FOUND.

DOG LOST.—ON SATURDAY, FROM NO. 182 East 13th st., a black and tan TERRIER SLUT, ears cropped, tail curls up, had on a red and black leather collar. Answers to the name of FAN. The finder will be rewarded on returning her to the above number.

CANARY LOST—FROM NO. 83 HENRY-ST. The finder will receive $1 reward and the thanks of the owner if returned.

The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, MONDAY, JUNE 18, 1860.

THE NEW-YORK TIMES.

Published in the Times Building, fronting the City Hall Park, on Park-row, Spruce and Nassau sts.

The NEW-YORK TIMES (Daily) is published every morning and evening—Price Two Cents, served at 12½ Cents a week, mailed Six Dollars a year.

The NEW-YORK TIMES (Semi-Weekly)—Three Dollars a year; two copies to one address for Five Dollars.

The NEW-YORK TIMES (Weekly)—Two Dollars a year; ten copies to one address for Ten Dollars; twenty copies to one address for Twenty Dollars. *Any person sending us a Club of Twenty or more will be entitled to an extra copy.* The *Semi-Weekly* and *Weekly* sent to Clergymen at the lowest club rates. Specimen numbers forwarded upon application.

THE TIMES FOR CALIFORNIA is published on the departure of every Mail steamer. Price, in wrappers, five cents for single copies.

Terms—Cash invariably in advance.

All letters to be addressed to the "Publishers New-York Times, New-York City."

Mr. Acton is our regular carrier, and will serve the Times from Twenty-sixth-street to Forty-fifth-street, and from Fifth-avenue to the East River.

Amusements this Evening.

NIBLO'S GARDEN—Beauty and the Beast—La Captive.

LAURA KEENE'S THEATRE—Our Japanese Embassy—The Governor's Wife.

WINTER GARDEN—Ingomar.

BOWERY THEATRE—Town and Country—Schamyl.

BARNUM'S MUSEUM—Afternoon—Old Honesty. Evening—Rough Diamond.

PALACE GARDEN—Promenade Concert.

FIFTEENTH-STREET AND FOURTH-AVENUE—Adams' California Menagerie.

NO. 444 BROADWAY—Prof. Jacobs' Magical Entertainments.

NIBLO'S SALOON—George Christy's Minstrels.

CANAL-STREET—No. 366—Whitlock's Free Gallery of Oil Paintings.

GURNEY'S GALLERY—No. 707 Broadway—Exhibition of Statuary.

GOUPIL'S GALLERY—No. 772 Broadway—Church's Twilight in the Wilderness.

No. 765 BROADWAY—Hughes' Free Picture Gallery.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

By the arrival yesterday evening of the *Bohemian* at Farther Point, from Liverpool on the 6th inst., and Londonderry on the 7th, we have three days later intelligence from Europe. It is of considerable importance. The reports concerning Garibaldi and the bombardment of Palermo are, as usual, conflicting. According to some advices, the bombardment still continued, while others describe Garibaldi as having stormed the citadel, after the capture of a portion of the Neapolitan artillery. Subsequent accounts state that on a proposition of General Laniza, commander of the royal troops, an armistice had been concluded, Garibaldi demanding that the Neapolitan army should evacuate Palermo. This would seem to be true, as still later advices from Naples, represent the King as refusing the conditions, the recommencement of hostilities being close at hand. Later dispatches still state that the bombardment had commenced, while a telegram from Palermo, of the 3d, announces that the armistice still continued; that Garibaldi was master of the town, but that the Neapolitan troops held the forts. Letters from the French squadron say that Garibaldi was compelled to grant through a failure of ammunition. Officers from the Sardinian army were about to join him. From England we learn that the Post-office authorities had notiged the Company of the Galway Line that services on the mail contract were to commence on the 26th inst., for New-York, and on the 10th of July for Boston. The Company were to hold an extraordinary meeting, to borrow money. In the House of Commons Mr. Gladstone stated that £500,000 more would be wanted for the expenses of the China war. Lord John Russell denied that it was the intention of the Government to postpone the Reform Bill until next session. In commercial matters there was a slight decline in coton, with an advance in flour and wheat, owing to the unfavorable state of the weather. Provisions were at nominal prices.

On Saturday the House bill raising the Sardinian Mission to the first class was taken up and passed. The House bill of Mr. Gurley, providing for a Government Printing-office, was also passed. The Naval Appropriation bill was considered, and Mr. Gwin offered as an amendment that the President be authorized to ask the British Government to enter into a convention to make provisions for the return of each captured African, as long as the eighth article of the Ashburton treaty remains in force; and if the British Government refuse to enter into such a convention, then the President shall signify the wish of this Government to have that treaty abrogated. The amendment was rejected, and the Senate adjourned. In the House, the Senate's motion to adjourn on Monday, the 25th inst., was adopted. Mr. Train, of Massachusetts, presented the majority report from the Covode Committee. This morning the minority report will be presented by Mr. Winslow, of North Carolina. The Senate's amendment to the $21,000,000 Loan bill was discussnd in Committee of the Whole, and rejected.

The Annual Convention of the Sanitary Reform Association, at Boston, adjourned on Saturday, having been three days in session. Among the subjects considered were our present imperfect systems of sewerage and drainage, the value of heat as a disinfectant—a topic which elicited some debate, several members contending that an extreme degree of cold was a more powerful disinfectant than a corresponding degree of heat—and the appointment of a Special Committee on State Medicine, whose duty should be to report at the next annual session such subjects of sanitary importance as in their judgment require legislation or investigation, for their permanent improvement. This last motion was tabled, after a warm debate, and a Committee at large was appointed.

The Japanese Embassy left Philadelphia on Saturday, a few minutes past 10, without any formal escort or public demonstration other than the crowds that flocked to stare at them. They arrived at Amboy at 12½, and were formally received by the special committee of the Common Council, on board the steamboat *Alida*. After a delightful sail up the bay, they landed at Pier 1, and were escorted up Broadway, Grand-street, Bowery, around Union square, down Broadway to the Metropolitan Hotel, by the entire first division New-York State Militia, consisting of over seven thousand men. The procession occupied about an hour in passing a given point. The streets and buildings all along the route were crowded with spectators, yet the excellent police arrangements of Superintendent Kennedy secured a speedy and uninterrupted passage for the procession—a seclusion from scrutiny and insult that must have pleased the princes after their experience in other cities. In the evening, the Metropolitan Hotel, where the Embassy is located in magnificent quarters, was illuminated in every window, and decorated with a thousand Japanese and American flags. The princes were also serenaded by Dodworth's Band. The entire arrangements were conducted in a manner that is said to have given satisfaction to the Embassy and Naval Commission who have them in charge.

We learn by telegraph that at 5 o'clock last evening a terrible rain and hail storm visited Albany, and for half an hour submerged the streets, inundated houses and destroyed many trees and gardens. One house was blown down, by which one man was severely injured and three others slightly hurt.

At the meeting of the Board of Excise Commissioners on Saturday, Mr. Holmes, by way of correcting a statement that had been made, said the Board had not, by resolution or otherwise, taken any steps toward enforcing obedience to the license law, on the part of the druggists; that they had made no effort either to cause them to be excused or prosecuted for the sale of liquors. Complaints were made through the police, and the law did not require the Excise Commissioners to act in that capacity.

The Annual Regatta of the Hoboken Yacht Club, which took place on Friday, was one of the most interesting displays the Club has made. The winning boats were the *Syren*, *Vesper*, and *Prima Donna*. The *Daisey* was the first of her class, by allowance of time, but it is not likely that she will receive a prize, as the gentleman who sailed her is not a member of the Club.

Nothing has yet been learned in relation to the whereabouts of Wm. H. Dunn, of Jersey City, who has been missing some time, and is supposed to have been murdered. A number of men were engaged all day Saturday dragging the slip near Patterson dock, where the body of Mr. Dunn was supposed to have been thrown, if he was murdered in that neighborhood, but they did not find it.

The Trustees of Rutgers Female Institute have purchased the buildings on Fifth-avenue, between Forty-first and Forty-second streets, at a cost of $60,000. After having made extensive additions to the buildings, they design removing the institute to them. A good feature of the new Institute buildings will be the Observatory, which will overlook the entire island. Two thousand dollars have already been donated for the purchase of a telescope.

The Quarantine Damages Commission were principally occupied on Saturday with the claim of L. Brown & Co., stevedores at Quarantine, who lost property, and suffered in their business by the destruction of buildings which they were obliged to use, to the extent of over $1,300. Dr. Thompson and others were examined. They adjourned to the 26th instant.

The brig *Falmouth*, which cleared hence on the 27th of March last for the coast of Africa, returned to this port on Saturday in charge of Lieut. Abbott and a prize crew from the United States sloop *Portsmouth*, by which she was seized while making her escape from the harbor of Porto Praya, where she had stopped for supplies. She is lying at the Navy-yard, and will be libeled in the United States Courts for having been engaged in the slave-trade.

The Annual Sermon before the Young Men's Christian Association of the New-York University was delivered last evening by Rev. R. W. Clark, of Brooklyn, at the Reformed Dutch Church in Lafayette-place. There was quite a full attendance, the services were impressive, and the discourse was well calculated to instruct and encourage the the young men, to whom it was more particularly addressed.

The Committee appointed by the Legislature to investigate the affairs of the Central Park, met on Saturday at noon, at No. 54 Exchange-place, and after some preliminary business adjourned to Monday at 12 o'clock.

On Saturday last the Sixth Regiment were reviewed by the Mayor, in front of the City Hall, and received a very fine stand of colors, which were given by the City.

The British brig *Sabrina* was run into and considerably damaged, on Saturday evening, by the steamtug *Swiftsure*, while she had several barges in tow. The brig had her cut-water and stem damaged and her head-gear carried away.

On Saturday the steamship *Vanderbilt* left this port for Southampton and Havre, with 401 passengers and $1,628,580 in specie. The *City of Baltimore*, which sailed for Liverpool at the same time, carried out 360 passengers and $110,000 in specie.

The Stock Brokers made half a holiday on Saturday to see the pageant to the Japanese Embassy. There was a fair business at the morning Board, prices closing irregular; New-York Central sales at 82, and closing 81⅞ per cent. Nothing of moment in Money or Exchange. The steamer *Vanderbilt* in the afternoon took out $1,628,000 in Bullion and a large complement of passengers. The *City of Baltimore* sailed at noon, with $110,000 in Specie and a good list of passengers.

Cotton was a shade cheaper, yet quite dull. The transactions in Flour were restricted, and prices were unsettled. A moderate business was reported in Wheat at about former rates. Corn was depressed and lower. Provisions, Groceries, Naval Stores, Rice, Tallow and Metals were inactive. Whisky was more freely purchased, but at easier prices. Freights were quiet, with 450 vessels of all classes in port.

The Japanese in New-York.

The reception of the Japanese Envoys in this City on Saturday last, may or may not be the definite inauguration of a new and most important era in the relations, social and commercial, of Western Christendom with the heathen East. It is rather premature to infer from the presence among us of these inquiring guests that the old Exclusivism of the Mongol monarchies is immediately to give way to a large, liberal and progressive policy of unfettered intercourse between the realms of the Western Pacific and the rest of mankind. Two centuries ago the powerful empire of Anam sent its Ambassadors to the court of Louis XIV., and established the most delightful harmony between its gold-coated envoys and the embroidered *noblesse* of Versailles. But conservatism dies hard the world over, and at least not more easily in the East than in the West. Anam has since persecuted the Christians, abolished treaties, annihilated commerce, and shrunk back into her shell, from which France and Spain are even now urging her with bayonets and bullets once more to emerge. And it is only fair to warn our impulsive countrymen against counting too confidently upon any complete and permanent results from the marvelous experiment which the rulers of Japan are now making, and of which this country has been made the conspicuous theatre.

It is possible that the Embassy now "within our gates" may, on its return to Niphon, become the harbinger of all the liberal good we hope from its experience of Western life and American policy. It is also possible that the personages who compose it may pay the penalty with their lives, of an adventure upon which the oligarchy of Japan shall set the seal of its final disapprobation, and that many years may pass, and many serious conflicts, alike domestic and foreign, be waged in the "England of the Pacific," before "free trade and equal rights" can make their lasting home in the land of the Tycoon. But, be this as it may, the spectacle of Saturday was one of the most memorable at once and most satisfactory ever witnessed in the Metropolis of the New World. In its merely municipal and home aspects it was unusually creditable to the people of our City and to the forms of government under which we live. The day was a holiday. Shops, stores, workrooms were closed, and the thousands of New-York were turned loose into the streets to make their own terms with the entertainment which was offered them. Not the "prosperous" classes only, but the "roughs" of all orders and degrees had the occasion in their hands, to deal with it as a day of enlightened curiosity and good-humored welcome, or to make it a boisterous, vulgar, and scandalous riot. Those who have known our City and its Government only in their ordinary conditions, no doubt expected that the latter alternative would be chosen. Who could look for faultless order and undeviating decorum from half a million of New-Yorkers, summoned out to gaze on a show provided under the auspices of the Van Tines and the Bagleys? To the amazement then of many, to the pleasure and pride of all, this improbable thing did really occur. Never perhaps was New-York more completely "off duty," more wholly given up to the "delight of the eyes," to the enjoyment of a grand parade, an agreeable June day, and a sensation in the way of human types novel even to this mælstrom of races, than on Saturday. Yet never was New-York more free from everything like riot, more good-humored, more considerate, more fit to be held up as a model and example to the great nation of which the common consent of the world agrees with the Japanese in regarding her as the representative. Whether our trade with Japan be worth little or much; whether Simme Bugen and the rest are long to live and cultivate friendly hours with American merchants in Nagasaki and American envoys in Jeddo, or are destined to accept the "happy dispatch," and bequeath their unfinished task to other *Kamis* yet unborn, this debt at least we owe them, that they have afforded us an opportunity of proving how easy a thing it is to rule our own City, when we take the business seriously in hand, and confide it to the right men. The quiet thoroughness with which our Superintendent of Police had made his dispositions for preserving order on Saturday was all that was needed to secure the perfect good behavior of the vast multitude which thronged our streets from the Battery to Union-place, and swarmed in the warlike Bowery as thickly as in polite Broadway. To the perfect suppression of the mischievous nothing more was necessary than the exhibition at all points of the power to suppress them. They sunk away out of sight and left the City to the overwhelming majorities of well-conducted, civil and quick-witted citizens who compose the real strength of the population of New-York. We trust the lesson of the day will not be lost upon these majorities themselves. They ought to have learned on Saturday the extent of their own power, and the ease with which it can be exercised. In little things, as in great, it was most signally manifest. Who that looked, for instance, with admiring eyes upon the barouches which rolled proudly along, each bearing its freight of comely Councilmen, white-hatted, cleanly washed, elaborately coated and gloved in yellow kids, could forbear to recognize with gratitude the majesty of that public sentiment to which the sight was due? Were these the rufflers of the City Hall and of Jones' Wood? This spruce and dapper garb was a homage to the proprietors, wrung from men who had been long given over by common consent as insensible to all the graces and decorums of life. We doubt not that Bagley himself, whose "black eye," received at the hands of his brother Barry, denied him the pleasure of participating in the august entertainment, would have worn a hat as white, a coat as glossy, and gloves of as fresh-buttery a brilliancy as any of his colleagues, had he been present with the rest.

In its larger national aspects the visit of the Japanese Envoys fairly culminates in New-York. It is not merely that in New-York they may expect to be treated with a gravity and decorum hardly to be expected from the more provincial cities through which they have been dragged as a kind of vulgar show, equally to their own discomfort and to the discredit of our people. But New-York represents the full grandeur of that mighty American commerce which has won from the hitherto impregnable East a recognition denied to the arms of more exacting and more arrogant powers. The selection of America as their point of destination by the envoys of Japan, has inflicted a flash of light upon the political optics of Great Britain, in particular, which our good cousins only indifferently well enjoy. It has compelled them suddenly to see, and from an unexpected point of view, that the age of their commercial preponderance in the world is past, and that the maritime enterprise of the Republic whose shores touch either ocean has become a fact of the first magnitude in contemporaneous history. Of that enterprise New-York is the unquestioned capital and heart; and now that we have demeaned ourselves so worthily in our first reception of the strangers who have come to honor and to study our friendly greatness, we hope that we may maintain the City's fame throughout their stay by refusing to fall from the grace and dignity of Saturday's grand welcome.

June in Town.

The grand exodus out of town has not yet commenced. Although the heats of early Summer are come, the world has not yet gone. Even those who have their country seats to retire to after the toils and dissipations of a New-York year, seem loath to leave the metropolis. The whirl of excitement, instead of abating, gets faster as the sun gets higher; great processions, public balls, operatic *matinées* and other amusements, usually postponed until after the dog days, are still in contemplation; the *Great Eastern* and the Japanese Embassy will keep many here who at this season are ordinarily refreshing themselves on the sea shore or the mountain side. It is true the inducements to remain are greater than ever before; not only the two long-expected excitements—one from the East, and the other from the West—are now so near at hand, but the features of our own metropolitan life are themselves becoming more attractive. Out-door sports are becoming practicable to those who do not hurry to the country. Rides and drives to the Park, regattas, horse races, cricket clubs, furnish diversion and exercise to "all sorts and conditions" of men and women; and the crowds who engage in these amusements prove that their peculiarities are fully appreciated. One regatta is hardly over before another is announced; one race follows as fast on the heels of another as the beaten horse does after his victor; and even the languid fashionable world is stirred from the apathy that ordinarily overcomes it in June, and has of late been vigorously attending *fêtes champêtres* in the neighborhood of New-York, or, since it is determined to stay in town, turns out *en masse* at wedding *matinées*.

It is probable that the great and crowning attractions of the Park will, in time, induce many families to relinquish altogether the custom of going to the country, when the advantages of fresh air, of beautiful scenery, and healthful exercise, can be obtained at one's own doors, and without the sacrifice of the innumerable comforts and luxuries of one's own home. Why, indeed, travel in close railroad cars and crowded steamboats in search of these advantages? When the peculiar charm that many seek at a watering place, the exhilaration of a crowd of gay acquaintances, can be obtained so near at hand, why be at the trouble and expense of a month at Newport or Saratoga? Of course a change in this regard will be gradual. Those who own delightful places along the Hudson or the Sound will not abandon them; and many who have been accustomed to flit away with the Spring will not be content to remain tranquil behind. But as the Central Park with every year becomes more inviting, and the various caterers for the amusement of the public learn to take into consideration, even in Summer, those who are their most assiduous patrons in Winter, June will become, as in London, the beginning of a new season of gayety, and the great metropolitan round of excitements and pleasures will be as incessant as it now is changing.

Politics will add to the excitement of the present year; those who aspire to influence or to reflect public opinion will be unwilling to be far from the centre where that opinion is formed; those who wish to catch every political Cynthia of the minute ere it fall, to hear all the great speakers, to be at all the great meetings, to see all the great processions—in a word, to watch the peculiar phase of American life and American character, which is fully developed only once in four years—those who wish to keep fully abreast of the time, cannot long desert the spot where that phase is best exhibited, and where the excitement of the time reaches its topmost height. So, what with pleasure and politics, what with receiving foreign rulers and selecting our own, what with welcoming the sons of sovereigns and exercising prerogatives as sovereigns ourselves, this crowded, busy, cosmopolitan life of ours was never so crowded, or so busy, or so cosmopolitan as it promises to be in the Summer months of 1860.

A Word with the Women.

If we may judge by the experiences of Saturday, the people of New-York are not likely to make themselves particularly ridiculous in connection with the Japanese. They have seen too many strangers of all sects and colors, and tasted too heavy excitements, to be thrown very far off their balance even by the envoys of a prince whose very existence was a sort of myth to most of us a very few years ago. Were the Brother of the Sun and Moon, or the Sun and Moon themselves, to send us an embassy, we fancy the good people of Gotham would contemplate the strangers with a temperate curiosity not to be equalled out of Paris. Much as we have been abused and quizzed for our "wild enthusiasm," our people have a native good sense which discriminates between events which touch the passions and those which merely move the wonder of the crowd.

But there is one point upon which it is the duty of the Press to say a wholesome word in time, before the good-natured thoughtlessness of the parties chiefly interested has led them into follies which may seriously tarnish the national character for decency as well as for common sense. In his account of the visit of the English Embassy to Japan, Mr. Oliphant relates that upon one occasion shortly after their arrival, some of their party whose rooms were separated from an adjoining house only by a paper screen, were disturbed by "scratching upon the paper, followed by a suppressed tittering. Upon investigating the cause, a pair of sparkling eyes were visible at two little peep-holes expressly constructed, and it was evident that a toilet, as performed by an English gentleman, was a spectacle which afforded intense amusement to the young ladies of the family next door."

That the daughters of Eve, the world over, may be more curious than her sons, is a long-conceded license, and in Japan, where the sexes perform their ablutions in common, inquisitions of the sort described by Mr. Oliphant may have been most innocently conducted. But in America different manners certainly should impose different limits upon the pursuit of knowledge by the female mind.

The fair of America, although they have been quizzed the world over for an extreme delicacy in respect to dialects and nouns of gender amounting almost to squeamishness, are singularly apt to forget in their hours of publicity and of amusement the proprieties which they worship at home.

They seem to be oddly oblivious of the fact that foreigners sometimes recognize a distinction of sex, and that even a preposterous, loose-trousered Japanese may be a creature of what they would delicately term the masculine persuasion. It never seems to occur to their innocent souls that there can be any indecency in making downright advances to full-grown men, provided they be Pagans, or that the round-cheeked little Oriental, whom they endearingly call "Little Tommy," is scarcely a proper plaything for ladies. Many a woman who shudders at the waltz as a highly indelicate dance, and who would refuse, in a crowded omnibus, to sit closely by the side of a well-dressed countryman, should a delegation come to our shores from the Cape of Good Hope, could scarcely get near enough to a half-clad Hottentot, or be sufficiently forward and obtrusive in her attentions to his whims.

The leading men of the Japanese Embassy, however, are by no means Hottentots. They are perfectly capable of recognizing unladylike conduct even in a crinoline, and must look upon the obtrusiveness of inquisitive females as highly indecorous and disgusting. Women of caste in Japan are remarkable for their reserve in the company of their equals, and when they are compelled to see strangers, keep themselves as much in the background as is consistent with politeness. They did not crowd around the officers of the Perry Expedition, and it was only with difficulty that they could be induced to come into their presence at all. It is commonly supposed that the custom which obtains among married ladies in Japan, of blackening their teeth and plucking out their eyebrows, betokens a sad perversion of taste.

It is, in truth, a resource of modesty, and is adopted by wives so to disfigure their personal appearance as to make themselves unattractive to others than their husbands. What opinion the husbands of such women will form of our countrywomen, it is not at all difficult to determine. The servants of the Embassy, on the other hand, who at home are accustomed to mingle only with females of the lowest ranks, are undoubtedly much pleased with the familiarity, and will form an agreeable estimate of the manners of American ladies. But all the considerable persons of the Embassy will be quite otherwise impressed, and will probably return to their own country fully convinced that, in that particular, at least, their civilization has reached a far higher degree than ours. For the credit of our country, then, and the reputation if not the character of our countrywomen, we trust that the charges of the Light Female Brigade which were initiated at Washington, maintained in each city through which the Embassy has passed, and which have already been organized at the Metropolitan Hotel, will be incontinently, or, rather, continently, discontinued.

The Great Eastern.

The Managers of the *Great Eastern* seem determined to play with the public impatience to the last. Either they have no settled and matured plan of operations, or they are determined that the world at large shall not know what it is. The London journals received by the *Niagara* all announced that the great steamer would positively sail on the 9th, the day advertised. The *Times*, on the morning of the 2d, the day of the *Niagara's* departure, said: "The *Great Eastern* will proceed to sea on the day appointed, whatever may be her internal condition as regards general accommodation." These assurances, in which all the other papers concur, must evidently have emanated from the management:—yet we now receive from Messrs. Grinnell, Minturn & Co., her New-York consignees, the following official announcement that her day of sailing has been again postponed:

> "The Great Eastern.—Owing to the delay in procuring reports from the Surveyors of the Board of Trade, which must precede the clearance of a ship with passengers, and also with the view of arriving off Sandy Hook at the period of spring tides, it has been determined that the departure of the *Great Eastern* from England shall be postponed until *about* the 23d inst."

This note came by the *Niagara*, and bears, of course, the same date with the newspaper announcements, that she would sail on the 9th. The reasons assigned for the delay are not especially satisfactory. The date of the spring tides could have been ascertained six months ago as well as now, and it is scarcely conceivable that the time of departure should have been fixed originally without any reference to these tides. It is not positively asserted that the reports of the surveyors of the Board of Trade have not been obtained;—but if they are lacking, it must be owing to the fact that the condition of the ship is not satisfactory. This reason, therefore, very possibly covers the real cause of a delay which the owners may not care about accounting for more definitely. This is the more probable, that the Assistant Secretary of the Company, in a note to the *Times* of June 4, gives "delay in the completion of the vessel" as the ground for deferring her departure.

But whatever may be the reason of all these "false starts," one thing seems certain, namely, that the ship is not to come until *about* the 23d inst., which leaves it quite doubtful whether she will ever come at all. The whole career of this gigantic ship seems to have been one gigantic blunder. The most culpable mismanagement appears to have marked every step of her progress. Her cost has been enormously beyond the estimates: the time consumed in getting her ready for sea has been twice as long as was anticipated:—she is not well fitted for the service for which she has been built, and there are very grave suspicions that, in spite of all that has been said of her performances on her trial trips, she is really not seaworthy. However creditable the grand conception of so vast a stride in naval architecture as was contemplated in the *Great Eastern* may be to the genius of her builders, the execution of the noble design has certainly reflected no great honor upon the practical talent of Great Britain. America has been long belabored by our transatlantic critics for the dismal gulfs which are alleged to intervene between our promises and our performances. But really Washington itself, the city of magnificent distances and unfinished monuments, makes a very fair show in comparison with the stupendous pretensions and the precarious achievements of the *Great Eastern* Company.

The Baltimore Convention.

The Democrats renew their attempt to nominate a Presidential candidate to-day, at Baltimore. Everything at present indicates a stormy session. The Douglas men are apparently desperate, and inclined to resort to desperate measures for the accomplishment of their object. They proclaim their determination to nominate Mr. Douglas by a two-thirds vote, if the new delegates from the South are admitted, and by a majority resolution, if not.

But it is by no means certain that they will command even a majority of the Convention. The most of them are so thoroughly committed that they cannot, with any regard for their personal position, assent to the nomination of any other candidate; but this is not true of all. The delegation from this State, we are inclined to think, will be much less obstinate in their adhesion to the fortunes of Mr. Douglas. They would unquestionably prefer him as the candidate, but for the conviction, which is general, that he could not command the support of the Southern States. But they will not sacrifice the chances of success to their preference.

We still believe that an attempt will be made by a portion of the New-York delegation to induce the South to present Judge Nelson,—and that if this succeeds he will be accepted by the Northern wing of the party. The North will probably not bring him forward, from a conviction that the selection of the candidate must be left substantially to the South. Unless the temper of the Southern delegates has changed materially since the Charleston Convention, this project does not seem very likely to succeed. They will demand a candidate whose position on the Slavery question is more conspicuously defined than Judge Nelson's, or else they will insist upon the adoption of a platform, which would prove a serious obstacle to his success before the people. With a united party and a rational platform, Judge Nelson would certainly be a formidable candidate. Unless this project should succeed, we see no chance of union at Baltimore, and presume the Democrats will enter the canvass with two candidates.

Minor Topics.

—We copy a paragraph from the Levant (Greek) *Herald* containing a piece of advice which the religious and benevolent portion of our people will do well to bear in mind. It is intended to put them on their guard against a deputation which is about to visit this country to collect funds for the erection of a hospital in Mount Lebanon. The writer characterizes the whole scheme as a downright swindle—as an attempt to raise money for private use by false pretences; and he cited the experience of the past as a proof of this statement. It seems that some nine years ago a very large sum of money was collected, in this country, to build schools in Lebanon. Not a single dollar has been thus expended—the whole amount has been embezzled by the enterprising monk by whom it was collected. If these statements are true, they deserve the serious attention of the religious community.

—The *Herald* of Sunday morning got bewildered in the mazes of the Japanese reception, and jumbled up its matter miscellaneously. Tommy is said to be the "heart of the Em, consisting of rice and fish, variously cooked;" while we are told that the Princes "sat down to dinner, the bill of fare the Amboyans." If the Princes didn't find the Jerseymen tough eating and difficult of digestion, there is no virtue in cider, and their stomachs are like that of the ostrich, which is said to amuse itself with cut-nails and junk-bottles.

OBITUARY.

Death of Joseph Blunt, Esq.

Joseph Blunt, Esq., one of the oldest and most eminent members of the legal profession in this City, and an ardent politician, died after a long and severe illness, on Saturday morning, at his residence in Lafayette-place. He was born at Newburyport, Mass., in 1790, but removed with his relatives to this City while he was yet a boy, and has resided here ever since. The late Nathaniel P. Blunt, who died very suddenly some years since, while holding the office of District-Attorney, was his brother. That office was subsequently conferred upon him by Gov. King, to fill the vacancy occasioned by the resignation of Mr Sweeney, through ill-health. He held it, however only three months, the present incumbent, Mr. Waterbury being elected on the Tammany ticket. Mr Blunt had previously filled a similar office in the United States Court, through the appointment of the then President, John Quincy Adams. He was afterwards offered, by President Fillmore, a mission as United States Commissioner and Envoy Extraordinary to China, which he thought fit to decline. He was not unknown in the world of letters, a number of volumes of the *American Annual Register* having been compiled and published by him. In this labor he was assisted by President Adams, who was always his attached friend. Some political pamphlets, especially one on the Missouri Question, written by him, have attracted attention from time to time. He likewise wrote largely on law, and even on nautical matters. In politics Mr. Blunt was for more than twenty years a worker in the ranks of the Whig Party, and he always maintained its principles with vigor and consistency. He always took an active part in every canvass, though not always in concert with the most effective political managers of his party, preferring rather to carry his principles into effect in his own way. The result was that he seldom held as conspicuous a position in party movements as his ability and zeal entitled him to claim. He was a man of firm integrity, resolute in the pursuit of every laudable purpose and independent in all his opinions and ways.

Mr. Blunt's funeral took place yesterday afternoon from St. Bartholomew's Church, and was largely attended by his numerous circle of friends, and by members of the bar. He was never married. Two younger brothers, Messrs. Edmund and George W. Blunt, survive him.

Sales of Coupons.

Boston, Saturday, June 16.

A quarter of a million of coupon stock at five per cent, due 1880, were sold at auction to day at 101@101¼.

NEWS BY TELEGRAPH.

THE OVERLAND MAIL.

Later from California and the Plains—Business Dull—Indian Hostilities Continued.

Springfield, Mo., Sunday, June 17.

The Overland Mail coach, with San Francisco advices of May 28, arrived here at 7½ o'clock this evening, and furnishes the following summary of news:

San Francisco, Monday, May 28.

The Pony Express, with St. Louis dates of May 20, is due at Carson Valley this morning, but on account of Indian hostilities on the route for 200 miles beyond that point, it was feared the Express has been cut off.

The last Express left here on Friday, the 25th, but we are not yet advised whether it passed the dangerous portions of the route on its way eastward.

During nearly all of the past week it has rained incessantly, and so little business was done, it if difficult to fix quotations. No article has improved in value within ten days, and it is generally believed that business will open this week with a declining market. The weather is now pleasant, and, no doubt, the dry season has commenced, as the heavy rains have already continued unprecedently late.

The accounts from Carson Valley yesterday, 27th, represented that about 15,000 Indians remained in the vicinity of Pyramid Lake, and that 600 hunters, under Col. J. C. Hayes, and 200 United States troops, under Capt. Steward, had gone to attack them in front anp rear. We are, therefore, in hourly expectation of another letter.

Yreka, Friday, May 25.

A letter received from Little Shasta River, May 25, confirms the rumor of Indian difficulties on Butler Creek, and says the Indians have commenced hostilities in good earnest. On the 22d inst. they ran six men and six mules to their camp, eighteen Indians being in pursuit.

A company is being organized in Yerka for the purpose of punishing them.

The *Daily Evening Bulletin*, of May 26, says: "W. W. Finney, agent of the Pony Express, called upon us this morning, and gave some sad news respecting the perilous condition of that enterprise. He had just received dispatches from Carson City, which state that the station at Simpson Park was burnt on Monday last. It is supposed to have been the work of Indians."

The Baltimore Convention.

Baltimore, Saturday, June 16.

The city is rapidly filling up, and Barnum's Hotel, the Gilmor House and the Eutaw House are already crowded. The New-York Delegation are principally at the Eutaw. Caleb Cushing and many Southern and Eastern Delegations are at Barnum's. Illinois gathers large numbers at the Gilmor, where the extreme opposition to Douglas, headed by Mr. Yancey, is also congregated. The Cincinnati crowd is a Guy's Hotel, on the opposite side of Monument-square.

This evening the rain cleared away. The weather is cool and pleasant. Three or four thousand people have gathered in Monument-square, hearing the music of the Northwestern Band from Chicago, and a fine band from Cincinnati. There have been no speakers yet.

The Douglas and Anti-Douglas feeling seems intensified in opposition since the Charleston Convention. Several warm controversies, nearly leading to personal collisions, have already been had between prominent men on the several sides. The Douglas men confidently calculate on an increased vote for him at all events on the third or fourth ballot, and it seems certain they will hold their own on the earliest ballots.

A notice posted at the hotels, stating that delegates desiring admission to the hall of the Convention will apply to Caleb Cushing to-morrow, renders it absolutely certain that Mr. Cushing has decided to take the power of issuing cards into his own hands, and will give admission to the seceding delegations.

The Douglas men having 152 votes, which is a good majority over all that will be in the Convention, if Cushing's platform is carried out, design intruding a resolution binding all the delegations present taking part in the proceedings to abide by the action of the Convention and support its nominees. If on the adoption of this resolution the seceding delegates retire, such States as send new delegations will be admitted. If the seceders remain in denying the right of the majority to bind their action, then the contestants from Louisiana, Georgia and Alabama will apply for a hearing, and an effort will be made to admit them. The main difficulty in carrying out this programme appears now to be the vote of New-York.

Mr. Corning and others are understood to oppose the resolution binding the action of the delegates present, and the vote in the delegation on this poin will be very close indeed, probably 37 to 33, if it should not be beaten.

The members that will be present will, without doubt, equal those at the Chicago Convention.

The trains from all directions are coming in crowded. The Western trains in the morning will bring several thousands.

But few Philadelphians are here as yet. It is expected, however, that the Sunday night train will bring over a thousand of them.

It is now evident that not less than twenty thousand strangers will be present.

Washington is thronged with strangers and others, and special trains will run to-morrow to bring them on here.

The New-Yorkers are mostly detained to witness the Japanese reception.

The trains on Monday morning will bring vast accessions to the members already here.

It is confidently expected that whatever the programme may be by which the result is reached, Douglas will be nominated, and that the greater portion of the South will put an opposition ticket in the field. Rumor points to Hon. Caleb Cushing as the nominee of the Southern States for President, with Hon. Jefferson Davis for Vice-President, on the ground that the nomination for the Presidency is immaterial, but that of Vice-President is important in the event of the election going to the Senate.

The Convention will meet at 10 o'clock on Monday morning.

Indian Depredations in Arizona.

St. Louis, Sunday, June 17.

The Tucson (Arizona) correspondent of the *Republican* says that Indian depredations continue in that part of the Territory, the Apaches having run off with the entire herd of the Santa Vita Silver Mining Company, on the night of the 28th ult.

The prospect of an abundant harvest in Arizona is fine.

The New-Mexican correspondent of the *Republican* says that the Apaches and Cheyenne Indians are making war on the citizens in the vicinity of Los Cargoes. Several lives have already been lost on both sides.

Hail Storm at Albany.

Albany, Sunday, June 17.

A terrific hail and rain storm passed over thi city this afternoon, at 5 o'clock, lasting half-an-hour, doing great damage to property. Streets were submerged, houses inundated, trees stripped of their limbs, and gardens entirely destroyed. All sections of the city suffered.

A house fell in, severely injuring one man, and slightly injuring three others.

Edmund Burke on the Baltimore Convention

Concord, N. H., Sunday, June 17.

Hon. Edmund Burke writes from Washington to a friend here as follows: "Everybody expects a smash-up at Baltimore. There will be two candidates—Douglas and a Southern man. I shall not wait to see the row but leave immediately for Western New-York."

Monument of Thos. H. Benton.

St. Louis, Sunday, June 17th.

The Committee appointed to raise funds for a marble statue of Hon. Thos. H. Benton, have obtained the desired amount, $10,000, and awarded the work to Miss Harriet Hosmar.

The Missouri Gubernatorial Contest.

St. Louis, Friday, June 15.

Judge Simple Orr, of Springfield, Mo., addressed the people of that place this afternoon, and announced himself as an independent candidate for Governor. He will not enter the campaign immediately, but will canvass the State with Col. Jackson, the Democratic candidate.

The Steamer off Cape Race.

St. Johns, N. F., Friday, June 15.

The steamship *Plantagenet*, of the Liverpool and Jamaica line, was the vessel which passed Cape Race at 7 o'clock this evening. She is bound to New-York—probably for coals.

The *Plantagenet* was boarded by the news yacht of the Associated Press.

Forfeiture of the Slaver Wanderer.

Boston, Saturday, June 16.

Judge Sprague, of the United States District Court, has given a lengthy decision condemning the schooner *Wanderer*, as forfeited for being engaged in the Slave-trade.

Fire in Philadelphia.

Philadelphia, Saturday, June 16.

The fire last night was soon subdued. Loss about $5,000. Several firemen were injured.

FROM WASHINGTON.

The Captured Africans and the British Government.

THE PRINTING-OFFICE BILL PASSED.

Majority Report of the Covode Committee.

THE $21,000,000 LOAN.

Final Adjournment of Both Houses fixed for the 25th inst.

Great Douglas and Anti-Douglas Excitement.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, Sunday, June 17.

The excitement here relative to the Baltimore Convention has been intense during the last twenty-four hours. Douglas and Anti-Douglas caucuses without number have been held. His friends still profess their entire confidence in his nomination, but it is evident that they fear he has lost ground since the Charleston adjournment. Ten days ago they were defiant, declaring their purpose to nominate him by a majority vote if they could not by two-thirds. This tone is now abandoned, and it is understood that they are ready to concede some of the modifications of the Charleston platform, which they claim as immaterial, although satisfactory to a portion of the South. They also indicate a disposition to settle the question relative to contesting the delegations from the Southern States which seceded at Charleston, by admitting half and half in each. The Anti-Douglas men, on the other hand, say they will have him beaten; that the pegs are all securely set for it. They claim the withdrawal from DOUGLAS of considerable of the support which he had at Charleston, effected by an arrangement to unite the entire South on some one of the several Northern men named, among whom Mr. SEYMOUR, of New-York, is prominent. This programme contemplates JEFFERSON DAVIS, or some similarly reliable Southern man, as canidate for Vice-President. The calulation of the South is, that if they get a majority for such a programme, the Douglas men, to be consistent, will be compelled to come to its aid, and make the two-thirds required. They argue that, with such a ticket as SEYMOUR and DAVIS for instance, if they fail before the people and the election goes to the House, DOUGLAS will give the ticket the vote of Illinois there, which, with the united South, California and Oregon, secures victory. The Southern delegates are still determined to resist DOUGLAS, under all circumstances; because, if his rejection divides the party, and he goes into the House, he cannot control all the Southern States there, and so could not be chosen, especially as the Southern Representatives would see that in the event of the House failing to elect at all, the Presidency would fall upon the Southern man who is put on their own ticket for Vice-President, and who will be nominated expressly with the view to that contingency. It is to this end that the effort is making to nominate DAVIS for Vice President, so that in the event of a triangular fight, the Democracy shall not be confined to a choice between LINCOLN and DOUGLAS, but may take their choice of DOUGLAS in the House, or DAVIS in the Senate. You will see that the Southern men argue their position to be that of "heads I win, tails you lose," thus, believing they will slaughter the little giant, if the indications here to-night, are not deceptive.

SENATE.

WASHINGTON, Saturday, June 16.

A number of private bills were passed.

Mr. HALE, of New-Hampshire, (Rep.,) introduced a bill to prevent the unlawful detention of mail matter.

Mr. WILSON, of Massachusetts, (Rep.,) introduced a resolution to establish Quarantine laws in relation to the importation of diseased cattle into any of the States.

Mr. SUMNER, of Massachusetts, (Rep.,) moved to take up the House bill to raise the Mission to Sardinia. It was taken up and passed.

The House resolution in regard to the public printing was taken up.

Mr. DAVIS, of Mississippi, (Dem.,) offered an amendment of the minority report, which provides that the printing be done by contract, and also limits the amount of printing to be done. He was in favor of the contract system under proper regulations.

Mr. FITCH, of Indiana, (Dem.,) thought the Senate should well consider before they returned to the contract system.

Mr. TOOMBS, of Georgia, (Dem.,) said the contract system was a success. The work was well done, and done for half the money; and it was only broken down for party purposes, because no money could be made out of it for a party broken down by politicians.

Mr. CAMERON, of Pennsylvania, (Rep.,) had no doubt, as a practical printer and man of business, that the contract system could be carried on at half the expense.

Mr. PUGH, of Ohio, (Dem.,) was also in favor of printing by contract. A Government printing-office would become such a nuisance that the only way to get rid of it would be to burn it down.

The subject was further discussed by Messrs. BAYARD, of Delaware, (Dem.,) DAVIS, of Mississippi, (Dem.,) and others.

Mr. GREEN, of Missouri, (Dem.,) said that the contract system and the present mode of printing had both signally failed, and the best way was to try something else.

Mr. FITCH replied to the Senator from Mississippi, and objected to his contract system as one under which much trouble and corruption would exist.

After further discussion the amendment was disagreed to—Yeas, 18; Nays, 29.

The question was then taken on Mr. GURLEY's bill, providing for a Government Printing-office, &c., and it was agreed to—Yeas, 30; Nays, 14.

The Naval Appropriation Bill was considered, and a large number of amendments added.

Mr. WILSON offered an amendment, to use part of the appropriation for the purchase of three steamers to act in the suppression of the Slave-trade on the coast of Africa.

Mr. HAMMOND, of South Carolina, (Dem.,) said, after the passage of a bill to pay a Society $100 each to take care of the Africans for a year, he was careful how he voted on questions of this kind. No man was more anxious to suppress the Slave trade, but by the laws of Liberia all such Africans are apprenticed to the highest bidder, and the consequence would be that the Colonization Society would pocket the money, and the Africans be apprenticed under the Government of Liberia. Besides, if the Society did take care of negroes, he had experience enough to know that $10 a year was amply sufficient to support one negro. He thought this plan would only have the effect to increase the trade.

Mr. GWIN, of California, (Dem.,) offered, as a substitute, that the President be authorized to ask the British Government to enter into a convention to make provisions for the return of each captured African, as long as the eighth article of the Ashburton treaty remains in force; and if the British Government refuse to enter into such a convention, then the President shall signify the wish of this Government to have that treaty abrogated. He said the British Government did not send back the Africans, but kept them and made them useful.

Mr. WILSON said the slave trade was increasing. It was a fact that vessels were fitted out at New-York, and left that port with the knowledge of the United States officers, who received money for the same. He thought it his duty to try to put a stop to it.

Mr. GREEN thought that the Government had no right to put a police force upon the coast of Africa. It had no right to interfere with the slave trade between Africa and Brazil or Cuba, but only to prevent the importation to our own shores. We might well call on the British Government to end a treaty compelling any such action.

Mr. HEMPHILL, of Texas, (Dem.,) opposed the amendment of the Senator from California. He thought there was no information here that the British Government made slaves of captured Africans.

Mr. FESSENDEN, of Maine, (Rep.,) said if gentlemen wished to abrogate this treaty with Great Britain let them say so; but not try to dodge the question in any way.

Mr. MASON, of Virginia, (Dem.,) said the question of the African Slave-trade was presenting itself in a new light. He could not account for the increasing acuity in the Slave-trade. Legislation might possibly act to increase the trade, and he thought we should be very careful. He trusted that at the proper time the American Government would abrogate that article of the treaty, but was opposed to both of these propositions. He could not conceive of greater cruelty than sending these Africans back to Africa.

Mr. POWELL, of Kentucky, (Dem.,) moved to reconsider the vote by which the Tariff bill was postponed to December.

Mr GWIN's amendment was disagreed to.

YEAS—Messrs. Bragg, Brown, Fitzpatrick, Green, Gwin, Hammond, Iverson, Johnson of Tennessee, Lane, Latham, Mallory, Polk, Powell, Pugh, Saulsbury, Sebastian, Slicell, Toombs and Wigfall—19.

NAYS—Messrs. Bigler, Cameron, Chandler, Clark, Crittenden, Dixon, Doolittle, Durkee, Fessenden, Foot, Foster, Grimes, Hale, Hamlin, Harlan, Hemphill, King, Mason, Pearce, Simmons, Sumner, Ten Eyck, Thompson, Trumbull, Wade and Wilson—26.

On motion of Mr. GREEN the Senate adjourned till Monday at 11 o'clock.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

WASHINGTON, Saturday, June 16.

Mr. SHERMAN, of Ohio, (Rep.,) reported back the Senate resolution to adjourn Monday week, with an amendment substituting Wednesday next.

The confusion was excessive.

Mr. FARNSWORTH, of Illinois, (Rep.) said if the members of the Baltimore Convention were to control here, he would move that the Doorkeeper let them all in.

Mr. BARKSDALE, of Mississippi, (Dem.) said these gentlemen were not creating the disturbance. The members of both sides of the House were doing it.

The amendment was disagreed to, 90 against 96.

An ineffectual effort was made to table the subject.

The Senate resolution was adopted, 123 against 58.

REPORTS OF THE COVODE COMMITTEE.

Mr. TRAIN, of Massachusetts, (Rep.,) made a report from the Covode Committee, signed by Messrs. COVODE, OLIN, and TRAIN. It sets out by speaking of the embarrassments which attended their labors, and stating that the President saw fit to send in a solemn protest in the way of a proclamation to the world, that the whole power of the Executive, instead of being exercised to forward an investigation into administrative affairs, would be exercised to protect those who might choose to disobey the summons of the Speaker of the House, or who, having obeyed the summons, might refuse to testify before the Committee, who quote precedents to show that they have felt at liberty to investigate the conduct of the President or any other officer of the Government. In regard to the Lecompton Constitution, they say the country will pause with astonishment over the shameless record. They examined first the emphatic and indubitable pledges of the President, as well before as after his election, and the pledges of all his Cabinet to the doctrine of leaving the people of Kansas perfectly free to administer their institutions in their own way; second, the deliberate violation of these pledges, and the attempt to convert Kansas into a Slave State by means of forgeries, fraud and force; third, the removal of, and attempt to disgrace, the sworn agents of the Administration who refused to violate their pledges; fourth, the open employment of money in the passage of the Lecompton and English bills through Congress; fifth, the admission of parties engaged in the work of electioneering this scheme, that they received enormous sums for this purpose, and the proof on which they were paid by an agent of the Administration: sixth, the offer to purchase newspaper editors with extravagant sums of money; seventh, and even the proscription of Democrats of high standing who would not support the Lecompton and English bills. The witnesses on these points were Gov. WALKER, WENDELL, SEAN, and F. W. WALKER, and, fortunately for the cause of truth, the evidence of these witnesses does not, the Committee say, "depend upon their own admissions." It is proved by the book of records of the Bank of the Metropolis, which contains the names of those who conduct their business there, and by the unconscious contradiction of the witnesses. The testimony of FORNEY is not to be overlooked in this connection. While it shows a general willingness on the part of the President to subsidise the public Press, it proves also that there was a strong determination to buy all that could be bought, and to crush out the honest men who could not be bribed or seduced to an affiliation with the Administration in its Lecompton policy. FORNEY was offered the printing of the Post-office blanks, worth at least $80,000, on the condition that he should, by an editorial no longer than a man's hand, support the Administration in its Kansas policy. The Committee refer to the fact that twenty-four members of the House opposed the Kansas policy. This number dwindled down to twelve, and enough were found to carry the bill through the House. Committee say it had always been supposed the war in Utah was gotten up for the purpose of fastening Slavery on Kansas, the troops being diverted to operations in Kansas. The next point examined involved the abuses in the Philadelphia Custom-house and other public offices, in regard to which the Committee say there were improper combinations among Federal officers with the view to counteract the sentiments and prejudices of the people in their primary political movements. Secondly, the improper and corrupt use of the public money in the employment of persons in the public service in violation of the laws and government regulations, and the frauds on the part of officers of the Government to defeat the statutes of the United States for the purpose of protecting the public treasury from unjust claims and improvident and unnecessary expenditures. The witnesses are JOHN H. BRYANT, FRANCIS and SAMUEL B. GRICE, FRANCIS MACORMICK, JOHN A. SCHELL, ANDREW BRUMAKER, GEORGE DOWSEY, PATRICK LAFFERTY, JOHN DUNN and others. The committee say Collector BAKER is subject to the highest censure. For want of time they were unable to procure an investigation into the management of the Post Office. They examined the subject of the executive binding, saying Mr. PETTIBONE was wronged in the matter, and the patronage retained in the hands of the President's friend and most efficient operator, WENDELL. The committee say the evidence proves beyond a doubt that the prices paid for the executive printing and binding were utterly disproportionate to the work done. The committee also allude to the employment of men to carry elections. In view of all the facts and circumstances attending this investigation, from its inception to the present time, there seems a marked propriety in closing the report with a quotation from a speech of Mr. BUCHANAN in condemnation of corruptions.

Mr. TRAIN moved that 50,000 copies of the report be printed. Referred to the Printing Committee.

Mr. WINSLOW, of North Carolina, (Dem.,) was privileged to make a minority report on Monday morning, he not having had time to prepare it, as the testimony was not closed till Thursday.

The House took up the Kentucky election case, the majority of the Committee on Elections having reported in favor of Mr. ANDERSON's retaining the seat, and consequently against Mr. CHRISMAN.

Mr. STRATTON, of New-York, (Rep.,) made the opening speech in favor of the Committee's report.

Mr. CHRISMAN, contestant, and Mr. ANDERSON, severally addressed the House in support of their respective positions.

Mr. STRATTON gave notice that he would demand a vote on Monday, at 1 o'clock.

The House then went into Committee of the Whole on the State of the Union.

Mr. LOOMIS, of Pennsylvania, (Rep.,) made a speech against the President's protest.

The House, then, at 4 P. M., took a recess till 7 o'clock.

EVENING SESSION.

The House reassembled at 7 P. M.

The Senate's amendment was adopted, providing that all extra documents ordered by the House, not already executed, shall be printed by the House printer, but nothing shall be allowed for composition when the same document has been first ordered to be printed by the Senate.

Mr. SHERMAN, of Ohio, (Rep.,) said this was to facilitate the printing of the 300,000 copies of the Agricultural Report ordered by the House.

Mr. PHELPS, of Missouri, (Dem.,) and Mr. PENDLETON, of Ohio, (Rep.,) severally said that the Senate printer, under the law, was entitled to the job.

Mr. MAYNARD, of Tennessee, (Amer.,) remarked that it was nothing more than to give printing plunder belonging to the Senate printer to the House printer, and the former would have just claims for damages against the Government.

It was said by several gentlemen that the Senate printer can print all the copies wanted in tairty days, and that he is only waiting for the order to print them, having the stereotype plates ready.

The Senate's amendment to the $21,000,000 Loan bill was read.

Mr. MILLSON, of Virginia, (Dem.,) remarked that Mr. SHERMAN had recently complained that the Senate had added eight millions in amendments to one of the appropriation bills, and had provided no means for the payment of the same. The proposition now before them was an answer to that complaint. They were not now prepared, however—the House not being full—to act on a measure of this magnitude.

Mr. SHERMAN replied that they had now reached the real difficulty of the session. They should stand firm, and not allow the Senate palpably to violate the Constitution, for all revenue measures must originate in the House. The proposition pending was a revenue bill in the most offensive form.

Mr. MILLSON said that such a proposition was never held to be a revenue measure. It did not, however, originate in the Senate, but in the House itself, and was proposed by the Senate as an amendment.

Mr. GROW, of Pennsylvania, (Rep.,) argued that a loan is a revenue bill.

Mr. ETHERIDGE, of Tennessee, (Am.,) said that the judgment of the people was against the present tariff bill. He would sit here till Monday week before he would raise money by a loan without providing for revenue. They were backed by the President that a tariff was preferable to a loan.

Mr. STANTON, of Ohio, (Rep.,) hoped they would not take such a course on this amendment as ultimately to back down upon a loan. He was willing to fight it out to the bitter end.

Mr. MILLSON said that there was no well-founded objection to the present tariff bill, and there was no evidence that the people have condemned it. In a year or two it would yield enough to pay the debts as well as support the Government in the meanwhile.

Mr. STEVENS, of Illinois, (Rep.,) remarked that if the Government needs money they must raise it by honest means. Let the Senate send them a Tariff bill. Unless they do so, he would never vote for a loan.

Mr. CRAWFORD, of Georgia, (Dem.,) argued against any change in the tariff.

Mr. SHERMAN—The Secretary of the Treasury's former estimates of the receipts for this year were sixty millions; now they were forty-eight millions. There will be fifteen millions deficit for the next fiscal year, according to the Secretary, who has fallen wide of the mark in his estimates.

Mr. PHELPS, of Missouri, (Dem.,) vindicated the estimates of the Secretary of the Treasury.

Mr. MONTGOMERY, of Pennsylvania, (Anti-Lecompton Dem.,) offered an amendment to revive the Tariff act of 1846.

This amendment was ruled out of order.

The loan amendment was then disagreed to, when the Committee rose and the House adjourned.

Amusements.

The theatrical season is perishing by spasms. The Academy of Music is expected to open its eyes for a convulsive look at the Japanese to-morrow. We trust that SIMME-BUZEN will enjoy the strains of "Poliuto." It is a pity the Princes could not be favored with MUSIANI's *ut de poitrine*. Perhaps that tenor would be kind enough to execute the note, as the Southern people say, "just so," all by itself, between the acts of "Poliuto."

At the Winter Garden, (for which the Ravels are rumored to be in negotiation,) Mrs. JULIA DEAN HAYNE continues her successful season, and after moving young New-York to tears of laughter in comedy, is now coughing its heart out in "Camille." Miss STEVENS and Mr. JORDAN support her with admirable spirit.

To Dealers in India Rubber Goods.—Notice is hereby given, that the GOODYEAR ELASTIC FABRICS COMPANY have purchased all the rights for the Manufacture and sale of ELASTIC INDIA RUBBER GOODS of all descriptions heretofore owned or claimed by CHAS. GOODYEAR, HORACE H. DAY or WILLIAM JUDSON, and thereby have concentrated all the titles under the GOODYEAR and other patents under one control, and that they are now prepared to make arrangements upon favorable terms with Merchants for the sale of such goods.

All elastic goods having VULCANIZED RUBBER in them (except woven suspenders, the right to manufacture which is vested in the Nashawannuck Mfg Co.,) must be stamped with the Company's marks before they are sold, or they will be treated as infringements and the Company will prosecute at once any person proved selling any of such goods without due license.

No 37 Park-Row, and No. 23 Cortlandt-st.

WM. B. BENNETT, Sec'y.

New-York, June 9, 1860.

TO THE PUBLIC.

The new Company known as the "Goodyear Elastic Fabrics Company" have purchased from me my factory in New-Brunswick, my nineteen patents, and all my titles under Goodyear's Patents, with all claims for past infringements; and by arrangements settled and receipts passed, all goods hitherto manufactured by me, or supplied to others under my authority, may be sold, and are exempt from such transfer, and no claim can be made, or question raised, touching any such hitherto sold or authorized by me. HORACE H. DAY.

NEW-YORK, June 9, 1860.

TO THE PUBLIC.

The undersigned, having sold all his right, title and interest in the manufacture and sale of Elastic Rubber Goods, under the Goodyear patent, to the "Goodyear Elastic Fabrics Company," hereby gives notice to the public that all settlements for past infringements of his rights must be made with that Company, and all future licences to vend such goods as his licenses included, must be derived from them.

NEW-YORK, June 9, 1860.

WILLIAM JUDSON,
No. 37 Park-row.

Fireworks.—Persons intending either private or public displays on the coming anniversary, should remember that the construction of the new law permits NO PERSON to keep Colored Fireworks on their premises. No exception has been made, and even EDGE's works (well known as unlikely to explode spontaneously) are prohibited. The public are therefore requested to hand in their orders early, that time may be allowed to obtain the works from the Factory. EDGE's DEPOT is No. 172 Broadway, corner of Maiden-lane. Beware of parties advertising dépots who have no authority.

Removal.

BALL, BLACK & CO., in vacating their old premises, corner Broadway and Murray sts., will close for a few days preparatory to opening their new store, corner of Broadway and Prince sts., of which due notice will be given.

Iron Work for Buildings.—Iron Store and Bank Fronts, Columns, Girders, Beams, Door Shutters, Stairs, Vaults, &c. Every description of Fine Iron Work for building purposes, manufactured at JAMES L. JACKSON & BROTHER'S Iron Works, 28th-st. 2d-av. and 29th-st., New-York.

Ashcroft's Low Water Detector.

FOR PREVENTING THE EXPLOSION OF STEAM BOILERS.

The only reliable invention in the world that is infallible for this purpose.

ASHCROFT & CO., No. 50 John-st., New-York.

Grover & Baker's Noiseless

FAMILY SEWING MACHINES,
THE BEST IN USE.
No. 495 Broadway, New-York.
No. 182 Fulton-st., Brooklyn.

George B. Sloat & Co.'s

CELEBRATED ELLIPTIC LOCK-STICH AND SHUTTLE SEWING MACHINE.
G. H. COLLINS, No. 480 Broadway.

Whisky.—S. T. SUIT'S KENTUCKY SALT RIVER BOURBON. Sold by all druggists.

HEGEMAN & CO.,
Nos. 161, 399, 511 and 756 Broadway, New-York.

A Safe Investment for the Japanese.—While the Japanese Ambassadors are in this City, they should be permitted to examine the Patent Champion Safes manufactured by HERRING & CO. It will be remembered that, during a great fire at Nagasaki, in January last, the papers of the American Consul were saved from the flames by one of these safes, much to the astonishment of the natives. Our guests will naturally feel an anxiety to visit the establishment from which such valuable preservers of property are sent to all parts of the globe. In this connection, the following additional testimonial to the merits of the Champion Safes may be of interest:

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 28, 1860.

MESSRS. HERRING & CO.—*Gentlemen*: On the 19th inst., our planing mill was totally destroyed by fire. We had one of your Patent Champion Safes, which we endeavored to rescue from the flames, but only succeeded in getting it in a position where the wind blew the flames directly on it. Yet the books and papers intrusted to its keeping were found to be saved, although the fire was the hottest we have ever had in this place. We have no confidence in any other safes, and wish you to send us one of your make and a size larger.

Yours truly, TRUMAN & DRAPER.

$1,000 reward will be paid to any person that can show Herring's Patent Champion Safe ever failed to preserve its contents in an accidental fire.

S. C. HERRING & CO., Patentees and Manufacturers of Herring's Patent Champion Fire and Burglar Proof Safes, No. 251 Broadway, corner of Murray-st., opposite City Hall, New-York; and Nos. 52 and 54 Gravier-st., New-Orleans, La.

Dyspepsia and Fits.—Dr. O. PHELPS BROWN, the great curer of Consumption, was for several years so badly afflicted by Dyspepsia, that for a part of the time he was confined to his bed. He was eventually cured by a prescription furnished him by a young clairvoyant girl. This prescription, given him by a mere child, while in a state of trance, has cured everybody who has taken it, never having failed once. It is equally sure in cases of Fits as of Dyspepsia. All of the ingredients are to be found in any drug store. I will send this valuable prescription to any person, on the receipt of one stamp to pay postage. Address,

Dr. O. PHELPS BROWN,
No. 21 Grand-st., Jersey City, N. J.

Paulownia,

THE PERFUME OF JAPAN,
An Extract for the Handkerchief.
Prepared only by
PHALON & SON, New York.
For sale by all Druggists.

De Groot's "Granite Hall."

CLOTHING, NO. 142 FULTON-ST.
"Summer Suits," $3 to $10.
Alpacca Coats, $1 75 to $5.
Call and purchase. Then
Go see the "Japanese Embassy."

If any one should ask us what, in our opinion, arrived at by an impartial test, was the best and most honest compound remedy for preserving and beautifying the hair, and restoring gray hair to its original color, and the locks to the bald-headed, we should, without hesitation say Prof. O. J. WOOD's Hair Restorative. See advertisement in another column.—*Louisville Journal*. Sold by all Druggists, Dépôt No. 444 Broadway.

A Special Meeting of the New-York Pathological Society will be held in the Mayor's Office, City Hall, Brooklyn, on MONDAY, (to-day,) June 18, at 3 o'clock P. M., to take proper action in relation to the decease of C. E. ISAACS, M. D., and to attend his funeral. By order,

GEORGE F. SHRADY, M. D., Secretary.

Barry's Tricopherous is the BEST AND CHEAPEST ARTICLE For DRESSING, BEAUTIFYING, CLEANING, CURLING, PRESERVING, AND RESTORING THE HAIR. Ladies, try it. For sale by all druggists and perfumers.

Parents, Teachers and Others should secure for themselves and their children a careful PHRENOLOGICAL EXAMINATION, by Prof. FOWLER, No. 308 Broadway, who would point out all their peculiar traits of character and talent, and what calling in life would be best for each, to insure virtue, health, happiness and success.

The Stereoscopic Emporium.

E. ANTHONY, No. 501 Broadway. *Catalogues* sent on receipt of stamp. PHOTOGRAPHIC MATERIALS for amateurs and the trade.

VIEWS OF RESIDENCES AND OUT-DOOR GROUPS TAKEN.

Batcheler's Hair Dye, Wigs and Toupees.—This celebrated establishment is removed to No. 16 Bond-st. Twelve private rooms for the application of his Hair Dye, the best extant. BATCHELOR's Wigs and Toupees have improvements over all. This is the only place where these are properly understood and made.

John B Dunham,

OVERSTRUNG GRAND AND SQUARE PIANOS.
Nos. 75 to 85 East 13th-st.,
New-York.

Wheeler & Wilson's Sewing Machine.

They are the favorites for families.—*Times.*
We prefer them for family use.—*Tribune.*
Office No. 505 Broadway, New-York.

Superior Dress Shirts to Order.

Manufactured by S. A. Hutchinson, and a perfect fit guaranteed, at

UNION ADAMS', No. 637 Broadway.

Glass Shades! Glass Shades!!

GLASS SHADES, of all sizes, for covering clocks, flowers, &c., &c., constantly on hand and made to order. Dépôt, No. 32 Platt-st.

Wilder's Patent Salamander Safe.

The great Fire and Burglar Proof Safe of the World; also Fairbanks' Scales. QUICK BROTHERS,
No. 98 Maiden-Lane, New-York.

Jeddo Hat, of Woven Straw, for Young Men and Boys, to be had only of GENIN, No. 513 Broadway.

Summer Styles.

We have now on hand an immense variety of all the latest styles of Summer
CASSIMERE SUITS,
GOSSAMER FLANNEL SUITS,
GROS DE LAINE SUITS,
PADDED LINEN SUITS,
DUCK SUITS,
DRAB D'ETE SUITS,
LUSTRE SUITS,
BATHING SUITS,
YACHTING SUITS, &c., &c.,
and a complete stock in every variety of latest styles of Ties, Cravats, Summer Under Wear Shirts &c., &c., all of which being manufactured with great taste, will be sold at the lowest figures.

DEVLIN, HUDSON & CO.
Nos. 258, 259 and 260 Broadway.

Dr. Marsh continues to apply his Radical Cure Truss with success, in effecting cures of Hernia or Rupture. Ladies waited upon by a female in private rooms. Bathing Trusses, Supporters, Shoulder Braces, Suspensory Bandages, Silk Elastic Stockings, Knee-Caps, and all surgical appliances, by MARSH & CO., No. 2 Vesey-st., New-York, opposite St. Paul's Church.

Country Seat at Auction.—Spring Side, Tarrytown. This valuable property will be offered, we understand, at public sale on Wednesday, June 20, at 1 o'clock, on the premises. See descriptive advertisement in another column.

White, the Hatter, Ahead.—New shapes in fine Straw Hats; 10,000 ditto from auction; $1 each.
No. 216 Broadway,
Opposite St. Paul's Chapel.

Ladies' Dress Gimps, New and Beautiful styles at LOCKITT, SON & CO.'S,
No. 251 Fulton-st., Brooklyn.
Trimmings made to match.

Clirehugh's Wigs and Toupees are Superior to all others—perfect in fit, natural in appearance. The Illusive Wig, an entire novelty, is perfection; partings unstainable. 290 Broadway, next to A. T. Stewart & Co.

The Bloome Beaver Gentlemen's Dress Hat, the leading style for Summer, introduced by GENIN, No. 513 Broadway.

MARRIED.

LYNCH—WALSH.—In this City, on Saturday, June 16, at St. Joseph's Church, by Rev. Thos. Farrell, pastor, JAMES LYNCH to AGNES, daughter of John B. Walsh, Esq., all of this City.

WEBSTER—BLANCHARD.—In Lowell, Mass., on Thursday, June 14, by Rev. Dr. Blanchard, his daughter, Miss HANNAH BLANCHARD, to HORACE WEBSTER, Esq., of Portsmouth, N. H.

DIED.

LENNON.—In this City, on Sunday, June 17, of consumption, JULIETTE M., daughter of the late James and Mary Lennon, in the 25th year of her age.

The friends and acquaintances of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of her brother-in-law, No. 516 Grand-st., on Tuesday, at 1 o'clock.

California papers please copy.

WILBUR.—In this City, on Sunday morning, June 17, Mrs. EMMA WILBUR, aged 60 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, on Tuesday, at 2 o'clock, from her late residence, No. 766 Greenwich-st.

HOLLY.—In this City, on Saturday evening, June 16, DAVID WILLIAM, eldest son of the late William C. and Charlotte M. Holly, in the 44th year of his age.

The friends and relatives of the family are invited to attend his funeral, without further notice, from his late residence, No. 92 West 48th-st., on Tuesday afternoon, June 19, at 3½ o'clock. The remains will be taken to Trinity Cemetery.

EVERETT.—In this City, on Saturday, June 16, EDWD. C. EVERETT, aged 27 years.

His friends, and those of his father, Silas K. Everett, are invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of the latter, No. 29 West 15th-st., on Tuesday, June 19, at 3½ o'clock P. M., without further notice.

MARTINOT.—In this City, on Saturday, June 16, SARAH ANN MARTINOT, wife of John P. Martinot, in the 38th year of her age.

Her funeral will take place, from the Church of the Nativity, 2d-av., this day, (Monday,) June 18, at 10 o'clock A. M.

BLUNT.—In this City, Mr. JOSEPH BLUNT, in the 65th year of his age.

BODSTEIN.—In this City, on Thursday, June 14, after a short illness, in the 3d year of her age, FLORA, youngest daughter of Frederick W. and Julia Bodstein.

BRINSMADE.—In Brooklyn, on Sunday morning, June 17, JAMES LEWIS, only child of Edwin L. Brinsmade, deceased, and Eliza J., his wife, in the 9th year of his age.

The friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral services, at the house of his uncle, James B. Brinsmade, No. 75 West Baltic-st., Brooklyn, this (Monday) evening, at 8 o'clock. The remains will be taken to Hempstead for interment on Tuesday morning.

ISAACS.—In Brooklyn, on Saturday morning, June 16, at his residence, Dr. CHARLES E. ISAACS, late Professor in the New York Medical College.

His medical brethren and friends are respectfully requested to attend his funeral, this day, (Monday,) at 4 o'clock, at the Church of the Holy Trinity, Clinton st., corner of Montague-place, Brooklyn. The Fellows of the New-York Academy of Medicine will meet in the Mayor's Office, Brooklyn, at 3 o'clock P. M.

WEEKES.—In Brooklyn, E. D., on Saturday, June 16, NATHANIEL GOULD, youngest son of Carlysle T., Jr., and Margaret J. Weekes, aged 3 years, 3 months and 9 days.

The friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of his parents, No. 194 South 3d st., Brooklyn, E. D., this day, (Monday,) at 3 o'clock P. M., without further notice.

CHAMBERLIN.—On Friday, June 15, LIZZIE, only child of Ward B. and Eliza M. Chamberlin, aged 2 years and 7 months.

Funeral at Glenwood, Yonkers, this day, (Monday,) at 11 o'clock A. M. Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend without further invitation.

COOK.—In Castleton, S. I., on Sunday morning, June 17, at 3½ o'clock, ALCOTT B., eldest son of Benjamin F. and Helen M. Cook, aged 11 years, 5 months and 17 days.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, at the residence of his parents, Castleton, S. I., this (Monday) afternoon, at 2 o'clock.

BAIN.—In Kinderhook, N. Y., on Thursday morning, June 14, of consumption, JOHN BAIN, aged 63 years, 5 months and 17 days.

FLANDREAU.—In Mount Vernon, on Sunday, June 17, HENRIETTA, youngest daughter of Elder James and Rachel Flandreau, aged 37 years, 2 months and 21 days.

The funeral will take place, at her father's residence, New-Rochelle, on Tuesday, June 19, at 2½ o'clock.

WILBOR.—At Nice, France, (late Sardinia,) on Thursday, May 31, JOHN B. WILBOR, Sen., Esq., Consul of the United States at Nice, in the 76th year of his age.

OFFICIAL DRAWINGS, BY TELEGRAPH,
OF THE LEGALIZED
LOTTERIES,
WOOD, EDDY & CO., Managers,
of the
DELAWARE, KENTUCKY AND MISSOURI STATE LOTTERIES,
AUTHORIZED BY THE LEGISLATURE.

The undersigned Commissioners, appointed by the Governor of the State of Delaware to superintend the drawing of the Delaware State Lottery, do certify that the following are the numbers drawn this day:

DELAWARE LOTTERIES.
Extra Class, No. 287, June 16, 1860.
30, 56, 21, 9, 1, 62, 26, 49, 15, 34, 31, 10, 7.
Class No. 288, June 16, 1860.
75, 41, 39, 10, 1, 45, 51, 71, 24, 57, 54, 30, 42.

Witness our hands, at Wilmington, Del., June 16, 1860.
GEO. C. GORDON,
JOSEPH SEAL,
JAMES DUNCAN.

Circulars, containing schemes for the month, will be mailed free of charge, by sending to
WOOD, EDDY & CO.,
Wilmington, Del., or St. Louis, Mo.

LYON'S MAGNETIC INSECT POWDER.

The old and only article to exterminate Bed-Bugs, Roaches, Ants, Garden Insects, &c., without Poison.

LYON'S MAGNETIC PILLS,

Exterminate Rats, Mice and all Vermin. Buildings, Ships, &c., cleared by contract. BARNES & PARK, No. 13 Park-row, and No. 424 Broadway, and sold by all Druggists and Grocers. Beware of imitations.

FANS—PARIS FANS.
NEW AND BEAUTIFUL STYLES,
Just received and for sale by
GEO. C. ALLEN, No. 415 Broadway,
One door below Canal-st.

STODART PIANOS.
GRAND, SQUARE AND PICCOLO.
The best manufactured.
Warerooms,
No. 506 Broadway.

J. R. BURDSALL'S
ARNICA LINIMENT
is prepared by combining
ARNICA FLOWERS
with a most healing and penetrating vegetable oil, camphor, &c. For all of the
ACHES AND PAINS
that flesh is heir to, it is without equal.
RHEUMATISM, SPRAINS, BRUISES,
Pains in the Side or Breast,
Soar Throat, &c., yield to a few applications.
For sale by all druggists. Price 25 cents.

STRAWBERRIES! SOMETHING NEW!!

Just out—For serving strawberries and other fruits, a beautiful silver-plated dish, with colored glass vase, which makes the delicious fruit look immensely more tempting. At retail and wholesale, by LUCIUS HART, Nos. 4 and 6 Burling-slip.

PHELAN'S
IMPROVED BILLIARD TABLES,
AND COMBINATION CUSHIONS.
PHELAN & COLLENDER,
Sole Manufacturers, Nos. 63 to 69 Crosby-st., New-York.

SILVER SOAP—A PERFECT PREPARATION for cleaning Silver Plate, Jewelry, Mirrors, Marble, &c., far more convenient and effective than any other. Read the following:

BOSTON, May 2, 1859.

Messrs. SAFFORD & BURDITT:

Gentlemen: After repeated trials of your Silver Soap, we can recommend it as *the best article we have ever seen* for cleaning Plated and Silver Ware. It must soon be used by every family. Yours respectfully,

SHREVE, BROWN & CO.,
(Late Jones, Ball & Co.)

Manufactured only by the BOSTON INDEXICAL SOAP Co. Sold by HEGEMAN & CO., Broadway, and others.

PURE BOURBON WHISKY.
MILLS' BOURBONIA. MILLS' BOURBONIA.

Recommended by every physician throughout the country, on account of its superior quality as the best remedial agent for all Pulmonary Complaints, Asthma, Bronchitis, &c.

F. C. WELLS & CO., No. 115 Franklin-st.
HEGEMAN & CO., No. 161 Broadway.
BARNES & PARK, Nos 13 and 15 Park-row.
Sold also by every druggist in the City at retail.
JOHN MILLS & CO., Proprietors, No. 14 Broadway.

THE FANCY FAIR MANIA, IS THE TITLE of an interesting article in this week's LEDGER. Ready at 12 o'clock to-day.

THE MISERIES OF ILLUSTRIOUS STRANGERS—a seasonable essay, in this week's LEDGER. Ready to-day at 12 o'clock

ATTENTIONS TO OTHER MEN'S WIVES, see this week's LEDGER. Ready to-day at 12 o'clock.

WHAT THE CANADIANS THINK OF HIM, AND WHAT REV DR. COOK THINKS OF HIM—An extraordinary statement. The former friends of Mr Guinness are requested to read this article in this week's LEDGER. Ready to-day at 12 o'clock.

THE AUTOBIOGRAPHY OF A SKELETON.—See the LEDGER, at 12 o'clock to day.

FINE TALK, BY ALICE CARY.—SEE THE LEDGER, at 12 o'clock to-day. Price only Four Cents.

THE HEROES, BY MRS. L. H. SIGOURNEY. See the LEDGER, price Four Cents.

THE MISTAKES OF A NIGHT—A THRILLING Sketch. See the LEDGER. Four Cents.

FOR MORE OF ROSE ELMER; OR, A DIVIDED LIFE AND A DIVIDED HEART, see the LEDGER.

FOR MORE OF THE CRUSADE OF THE FOREST; or, THE LAST DAYS OF KATHARINE MONTOUR, see the LEDGER.

SHALL WOMEN VOTE?—SEE THE LEDGER.

THE ATLANTIC CABLE—IS IT PRACTICABLE? See the LEDGER.

UNRELIABLE TRADES-PEOPLE.—SEE the LEDGER.

THE MINISTER'S DEATH-BED.—SEE THE LEDGER.

FOR ANSWERS TO CORRESPONDENTS, CHESS, POETRY, CURRENT ITEMS, WIT AND WISDOM, &c., &c., see the LEDGER.

CUBA IN THE STEREOSCOPE.

A MAGNIFICENT SERIES OF

VIEWS IN CUBA,

Including some of the FINEST THINGS that have appeared in the way of STEREOSCOPIC PICTURES,

WILL BE PUBLISHED ON MONDAY, JUNE 18,

By E. ANTHONY,

No. 501 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK,

Three doors below the St. Nicholas Hotel.

A NEW CATALOGUE of our publications and importations, issued June 1, will be sent on receipt of stamp.

USE PARSONS' ROACH AND RAT EXTERMINATOR,
THE BEST IN THE WORLD.
Use Parsons' Roach and Rat Exterminator.
THE BEST IN THE WORLD.
Use Parsons' Roach and Rat Exterminator.
THE BEST IN THE WORLD.
Money returned if not successful, by BARNES & PARK, New-York. Sold by druggists generally.

PERFECT FITTING

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WARD, FROM LONDON,
NO. 387 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK,
UP STAIRS.
RETAILED AT WHOLESALE PRICES.
Made to Measure at $18 per doz., or Six for $9.
MADE OF NEW-YORK MILLS MUSLIN,
With fine linen bosoms, and warranted as good a Shirt as sold in retail stores at $2 50 each.
ALSO, THE VERY BEST SHIRTS THAT CAN BE MADE, AT $2 EACH.

P. S.—Those who think I cannot make a good shirt for $18 per dozen are mistaken. Here is the cost of one dozen $18 fine shirts:

30 yards of York Mills muslin, at 14½c. per yard	$4 35
7 yards of fine linen, at 50 cents per yard	3 50
Making and cutting	6 00
Laundry, $1; buttons and cotton, 50 cents	1 50
Profit	2 65
Total	$18 00

SELF-MEASUREMENT FOR SHIRTS.

Printed directions sent free everywhere, and so easy to understand that any one can take their own measure for shirts. I warrant a good fit. The cash to be paid to the Express Company on receipt of goods.

WILLCOX & GIBBS
SEWING MACHINE
PRICE $30.

REMARKABLE FOR ITS SIMPLICITY.

"Has evident points of superiority as a FAMILY MACHINE over all others."—*Phila. Press.*

Manufactured by JAMES WILLCOX,
No. 508 Broadway, opposite St. Nicholas.

NEWBURGH AND THE JAPANESE.

From the annexed highly interesting correspondence, it will be seen that Newburgh is not to be excluded from a participation in the wonderful and useful products of skill which the Japanese are to lay before their Emperor on their return to their native land. Our townsman, Dr. BULL, the gentlemanly agent of the Newburgh Liquid Glue Company, has forwarded to the Embassy a package of the glue manufactured by the Company. Read the correspondence.

NEWBURGH, June 1, 1860.

Prince Mooregrake Awage Kami:

DEAR SIR: I send, to be presented you by our most noble Tykoon the President, that you in due season on your return to your native land may, if it meets your good will and pleasure, present it to your most worthy Emperor the Tykoon, knowing you to be a refined and polite people, ever wanting things to be kept lasting and permanent, a gross of Hull's Refined Glue, in order to cement the Treaty more firmly which you have come so far to ratify. Hoping you will take no offensive at this kind attention, I remain a well-wisher of the future success and benefits you may derive from your mission. Please answer at your earliest convenience.

Newburgh Liquid Glue Co., No. 176 Water-st.
D. HULL, Agent.

[*Translation.*]

WASH-ING-TON, VI Mo—VI Sun.

D. HULL:

AMOO AMADI!

We were duly presented with your Box of Refined Glue, for which we were all induced to bow. Believe me, it is with the greatest pleasure we receive it, and if we live through the vexatious fatigues heaped upon us by the great Mandarins and Coun-Cil-Mans, and once set sail for our own dear Niphon, wafted by the breezes of Mokadi, safely there, we will present to our Tykoon your sealed Box of Glue, knowing very well that none but Mandarins of the highest rank will receive a bottle, for mending their torn laws and glueing them permanently into the great book, Elamadi.

MOOREGRAKE AWAGE KAMI, (Seal.)

Original packages of the above may be had at the Dépôt, No. 1— Greenwich-st. S. R. Van Duzer, Wholesale Agent, New-York.

SPALDING'S PREPARED GLUE,
USEFUL IN EVERY HOUSE. FOR SALE EVERYWHERE.
Manufactured by H. C. SPALDING & CO.
P. O. address, Box No. 3,600. No. 48 Cedar-st.

GREELEY'S BOURBON WHISKY BITTERS—For all diseases of the stomach, liver and bowels. These Bitters are considered the most efficacious tonic and stimulant as well as the most agreeable stomachic ever offered the public, and are a certain preventive of chills and fever. For sale everywhere.

BARNES & PARK, Wholesale Agents, New-York.

NEW BOOKS.

OLIPHANT'S JAPAN.

LORD ELGIN'S
MISSION TO
CHINA AND JAPAN.

Narrative of the Earl of Elgin's Mission to China and Japan, in the years 1857, '58, '59. By LAURENCE OLIPHANT, Esq., Private Secretary to Lord Elgin, author of the "Russian Shores of the Black Sea," &c. Illustrations 8vo, Muslin, $2 75; Half Calf $3 75.

From the Edinburgh Review.

The successful excursion of the Ambassador to Japan is beyond all comparison the most curious and important addition yet made to our knowledge of that most remarkable country.

From the London Athenæum.

This account of the Mission to Japan is absorbingly interesting. The work must attract every reader who cares to note, under the guidance of an accomplished traveler, the manners and customs of two Eastern empires not more unl ke the rest of the world than they are contrasts one to another.

From the London Critic.

One of the most solidly interesting and instructive books of travels which has appeared for some time.

From the London Leader and Saturday Analyst.

Mr. Oliphant's descriptions of what he saw at Nagasaki at Simoda and at Jeddo are in the highest degree curious and entertaining. His observations confirm in a remarkable manner the glowing accounts of Japanese civilization given by all previous writers, from old Kœmpfer to Golownin.

Published by HARPER & BROTHERS,
Franklin-square, New-York.

Sent by mail, postage prepaid, on receipt of the price.

HEALTH OF AMERICAN WOMEN.

THE GRAEFENBERG MARSHALL'S UTERINE CATHOLICON.

This will infallibly, positively, invariably cure all those torturing, perplexing and debilitating symptoms commonly known as female disease, weakness, irregularities, &c., which weary and render unhappy so many women between the ages of 15 and 50, for which the medical profession seeks in vain for a remedy, and from which wealth, position, delicacy and refinement afford no exemption. *It should be used in all cases attended with* ANY *of the following symptoms* AS THEY SPRING MAINLY FROM THE SAME CAUSE.

Deranged Monthly Periods—
Irregularities—Weakness—Faintness—
Deranged Appetite—Sallow Complexion—
Pain in the Back and Kidneys—Chills—
Cold Hands and Feet—Bloatings—Feverishness—
Neuralgia—Palpitation of the Heart.
Dizziness—Nervousness—Headache—Restlessness—
Disturbed Sleep—Flushes of Heat—General Pain—
Crawling and Pain in the Spine and between the Shoulders—Acid Stomach—Nausea—Indigestion—
Difficult passing of Urine, with heat or smarting—
Itching—Burning or Irritation of the Uterine Organs—
Nightmare—Despair—Hysterics—Anxiety—Red Face—Nervous Twitching—Starting—
Constipation—
Irritable Temper—Sadness—Depraved Appetite—
Flatulency—Bloated and Irregular Bowels—
Unpleasant Dreams—Pains in the Uterine Organs—
Loss of Memory—Bewilderment—Soreness in the Feet—
Pain in the Back.

Price $1 50 *per bottle.* FOR SIX DOLLARS FIVE BOTTLES WILL BE SENT BY EXPRESS, AND CHARGES PREPAID TO END OF EXPRESS LINE FROM NEW-YORK. Address

JOSHUA F. BRIDGE, M. D.,
Resident Physician, Graefenberg Institute,
No. 2 BOND-ST., NEW-YORK.

Office and salesrooms open in the evening. Also for sale by druggists.

TO NEWS VENDERS.

CIRCULAR TO THE CUSTOMERS OF HENDRICKSON, BLAKE & LONG.

NEW-YORK, June 16, 1860.

The undersigned have this day purchased the business heretofore conducted by Messrs. HENDRICKSON, BLAKE & LONG, and shall continue to supply their former customers on the best terms.

The unsettled accounts between Messrs. H., B. & L. and their customers will be settled by them. We should be glad to receive from you a new and revised list of what you want, and orders as to the manner of sending.

We wish you to understand, however, that you are not under the least obligation to continue your orders with us for anything heretofore supplied you by Messrs. H., B. & L. We have no claim on you at all, though we shall be most happy to serve you, as no doubt either of the following named houses, viz.: H. Dexter & Co.; Hamilton, Johnson, Farrelly Okie; Dayton & Jones will.

Any order you may send us will be promptly attended to.

Yours, &c.,
ROSS & TOUSEY,
No. 121 Nassau-st.

MRS. WINSLOW, AN EXPERIENCED NURSE AND FEMALE PHYSICIAN, HAS A SOOTHING SYRUP FOR CHILDREN TEETHING, which greatly facilitates the process of Teething by softening the gums and reducing all inflammation—will allay all pain, and is sure to regulate the bowels. Depend upon it, mothers, it will give rest to yourselves and relief and health to your infants. Perfectly safe in all cases.

Millions of bottles are sold every year in the United States. It is an old and well-tried remedy.

PRICE ONLY 25 CENTS A BOTTLE.

None genuine unless the fac simile of CURTIS & PERKINS, New-York, is on the outside wrapper.

Sold by Druggists throughout the world.

THE NEW-YORK LOOKING-GLASS AND ORNAMENTAL FRAME MANUFACTORY,
NO. 434 BROOME-ST.,
A few doors east of Broadway,
ARE CLOSING OUT their extensive stock at an immense reduction from customary rates.
Elegant and desirable styles of
PIER, MANTEL AND OVAL MIRRORS,
PICTURE FRAMES, CORNICES, BASES, &c.,
at prices greatly below the cost of production.

Any article in the line made to order at a small advance on the manufacturing cost. A large assortment of FRAMED PAINTINGS and ENGRAVINGS at less than half price.

HORSE OWNERS, ATTENTION!!!

WEBSTER, Mass., Jan. 27, 1860.

Dr. TOBIAS—*Dear Sir*: I have used your Venetian Horse Liniment in my Livery Stable, for years, with wonderful success—it had proved fully equal to what it claimed to do. In curing Sprains, Swellings, Colic, and fresh wounds, I never found its equal, and I can with confidence recommend it to horsemen. It has a large sale in this section of the State.

NATHAN JESLIN,
Hotel-keeper.

Price, 50 cents, in pint bottles. Sold by the Druggists. Dépôt, No. 56 Cortlandt-st.

ANALYSIS OF OAK ORCHARD SPRING WATER.

One gallon contains:

Sulphuric Acid	133	312	Proto-Sulphate of Potash	2	497
Proto-Sulphate of Iron	32	216	Proto-Sulphate of Soda	3	108
Proto Sulphate of Magnesia	8	491	Chloride of Sodium	1	432
Proto Sulphate of Lime	13	724	Silicic Acid	3	324
Proto-Sulphate of Alumina	6	412	Organic Matter, (lead)	6	654
Total Grains				211	207

LETTER FROM J. H. ARMSBY, M. D.

ALBANY HOSPITAL, May 24, 1860.

Mr. OLCOTT—*Dear Sir*: I have used the "Oak Orchard Mineral Water" quite extensively during the past Winter, in private practice and in the Hospital.

My first patient had a large phagedenic ulcer, extending from the hip to the knee. The water was administered in table-spoonful doses four times daily, and the ulcer was covered with lint saturated in the water twice daily. The improvement was most decided and marked from the first day of its use, while the usual remedies had produced very little effect. In about five weeks from the commencement of the treatment he left the Hospital nearly well, and resumed his ordinary business.

In several other cases, which I propose to notice hereafter, the water was found to be very efficacious.

The diseases in which I have found it most useful are as follows: Ill-conditioned ulcers, diseases of the skin, passive hemorrhages, diarrhœa depending on an atonic condition of the mucous membranes. In depraved and impoverished conditions of the body from specific disease and from intemperance.

I have used it with great advantage in hemorrhoids, fistula in ano and perineo, hemorrhages from the rectum, and in several other forms of disease.

In my opinion, and in my practice, it has fully sustained the reputation it has acquired as a remedial agent and the remarkable properties as a tonic and astringent indicated in its chemical analysis. I propose to give it an impartial and extensive trial, and will give you my results so far as they may be of value.

I have the honor to be, very respectfully, yours,
J. H. ARMSBY, M. D.

Dealers supplied on liberal terms.

No Water genuine unless procured from
H. W. BOSTWICK, Sole Agent,
Metropolitan Hotel Building,
No. 574 Broadway, New-York.

Sold also by HEGEMAN & CO., Nos. 161, 399, 511, and 756 Broadway, and by THOS. T. GREEN, corner 14th-st. and Broadway.

A CASE FOR TRUE CHARITY.—THE AID of the charitable is earnestly solicited in behalf of Mrs. LODGE, occupying a room in the rear of No. 263 East 12th-st., between Avs. A. and B. Her husband is ill with consumption and unable to work, and as her means of support have all been exhausted by the late illness and death of one of her children, she has no alternative but to ask the aid of the charitable to give her some present assistance for herself, husband and remaining children. Any person disposed to aid in this case can do so, by calling at her address as above stated, either on Wednesday or Sunday next, and judge for themselves, or their contributions may be directed to Box No. 2,650 General Post-office.

BRYANT'S UNRIVALED STOMACH BITTERS, IN DYSPEPSIA, LOSS OF APPETITE, GENERAL DEBILITY, HAVE NO EQUAL. A SINGLE TRIAL WILL ESTABLISH ITS VIRTUES. PRICE $1 A BOTTLE. DEPOT NO. 6 SOUTH WILLIAM ST.

AUCTION SALES.

ALBERT H. NICOLAY, Auctioneer.

REGULAR AUCTION SALE OF STOCKS AND BONDS.—ALBERT H. NICOLAY will sell THIS DAY, (Monday, June 18,) at 12½ o'clock, at his stock salesroom No. 52 William-st., near Wall:

Shares			Shares		
50	North River Bank..	$50	50	Man. & Mer. Bank.	$100
10	Shoe & Leather Bk.	100	20	Artisans' Bank.....	100
10	Market Bank.......	100	30	North River Ins....	25
7	Lamar Insurance...	100	20	Merchants' Ins	50
50	Hamilton Ins.......	15	50	N. Y. and Erie R ..	100
22	Gt. West. Marine In	100	30	Metropolitan Ins...	100
25	Mer. Marine Ins....	100	68	N. Y. Corn Ex. Co.	25
10	Commonwealth Ins.	100	100	American Coal Co..	100
20	Irving Ins..........	25	22	N. Y. & Va. S. S. Co	100
20	Artisans' Ins.......	100	10	B'way R. of Brooklyn	50
10	Nept. Marine Ins..	100	10	Col. Marine	100
25	Brooklyn Cen. R...	100	50	Knicker'ker Ice. Co	100

$3,000 Berlin City (Wis.) 8 per cent. Bonds.
6,500 Treverton Coal and Railroad 1st Mt. 7 per ct. Bds.
3,000 Brooklyn City Water Loan 6 per cent. Bonds.
2,000 New-York and Harlem R. R. 7 per cent. Bonds.

Next regular sale on THURSDAY, June 21. Regular Auction Sales of Stocks and Bonds every MONDAY and THURSDAY, or every day whenever required, at 12½ o'clock, at the Stock Salesroom, No. 52 William-st., or Merchants' Exchange, as desired. Stocks and Bonds bought and sold at private sale, and at the Brokers' Board. ALBERT H. NICOLAY, Auctioneer and Stock Broker, No. 52 William-st., near Wall.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

TUESDAY, JUNE 26.

At 12 o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange.

EXECUTOR'S SALE OF VALUABLE REAL ESTATE AT SEACAUCUS, TOWNSHIP OF NORTH BERGEN, HUDSON COUNTY, NEW-JERSEY.

(If not previously disposed of at private sale.)

The large and valuable farms known as the Phillip DePeyster farms, containing, altogether, 610 acres of land, situate at Seacaucus, township of North Bergen, Hudson County, New-Jersey. This property lies along the Hackensack River and is intersected by the New-York and Paterson Railroad—is near the line of the Northern Railroad, and distant about four miles from Hoboken.

The farms will be offered in lots of suitable size or sold altogether, as may appear most desirable. Maps of the property can be had of the Auctioneer, No. 35 Wall-st. For terms and other particulars, reference can be had to GEORGE S. PUFFER, Executor, &c., of P. DePeyster, deceased, Furman-st., near Fulton, Brooklyn; or ANDREW MOUNT, at Hudson County Clerk's Office, Hudson City, N. J.; or ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer, No. 35 Wall-st., New-York.

E. H. LUDLOW, Auctioneer.

VALUABLE HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.

E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction on TUESDAY, June 19, 1860, at 11 o'clock A. M., at No. 37 Stuyvesant-st., between 9th and 10th sts., the entire furniture contained in said house, comprising richly-carved rosewood piano forte, etagere, marble-top centre table and secretary, rosewood sofas, side chairs and rockers, in satin brocatel, oak sofa, in green reps, oak easy, arm and side chairs in leather and brocatel, oak extension dining-table, bookcase, marble-top buffet, marble-top umbrella stand and side table, mahogany wardrobe, French bedsteads, and marble-top dressing bureaus, cottage furniture, velvet, Brussels and ingrain carpets, marble mantel clock, mantel and pier glasses, tea and coffee urns, cake-baskets, sugar-bowl, Sheffield plate, with iron silver safe, white French China dinner and tea sets, cut glass ware, together with choice paintings and engravings and valuable books, among which are Bancroft's History of the United States, Cooper's and Scott's novels, Irving's works, Encyclopœdia Americana, &c. &c., and an assortment of kitchen furniture, with which the sale will commence.

W. B. WESTCOTT, Auctioneer.

EXTENSIVE SALE OF ELEGANT HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE—COST OVER $9,000—BELONGING TO THE ESTATE OF CHARLES H. HILTON, Esq.

W. B. WESTCOTT & CO. will sell, on MONDAY, June 18, at 10½ o'clock, the above elegant furniture in the residence No. 152 West 21st-st., near 7th-av., comprising the entire contents of the house, in rosewood, oak, mahogany; and beautiful works of art, among which are paintings, superb vases and ornaments, three elegant rosewood parlor suites, upholstered in shell work, covered in rich brocade; rosewood pianos, elegant mantle and pier mirrors, with splendid parlor, dining-room, chamber and nursery furniture of every description, silver ware, china table outfit, crystal and ruby cut-glass, iron safe, chandeliers, &c. Sale will be positive and peremptory, rain or shine.

AUCTION NOTICE.

HARDWARE TRADE SALE.

RICHARDS KINGSLAND & CO.,
Salesroom No. 58 Broadway.

Will continue their sale, commencing with lot No. 1,987, THIS DAY, (Monday,) JUNE 18.

Included in the sale will be found

Butchers' Steels, Table Steels, Scissors, Pocket Knives, Biggins & Son's Saws, Sanders on's saws, Hitte wood's Saws, Jas. Wilson's Saws, Compasses, Plane Irons, Wheatman's Circular Mill and Web Saws, Pendon, King & Co.'s Circular, Hand, Web and Mill Saws.

Also,

A large assortment of Cotton, Flax and other Twine.

A. H. WILSON & Co., Auctioneers.

ABSOLUTE SALE, ON ACCOUNT OF RELINQUISHING HOUSEKEEPING.—AN EXTRAORDINARY CHANCE FOR HOUSEKEEPERS.—A. H. WILSON & CO. will sell on TUESDAY, June 19, 1860, commencing at 10½ o'clock A. M., all the splendid rosewood, oak and mahogany furniture in the five-story residence No. 220 West 14th-st., between 8th and 9th avs., the whole comprising the largest and most elegant assortment offered at public sale for many years, of which a small description is given in this advertisement, viz.: superb royal velvet carpets in both parlors, three satin rosewood suits in satin brocade, statuary, marble-top centre and side tables elegantly carved, rosewood etageres and corner stands, large pier and mantel mirrors, rich lace and brocatel curtains, costly china vases, clocks, Turkish easy and reception chairs in satin and medallion reps, a large collection of choice oil paintings, tea and dining tables, rich china tea and dinner sets, heavy cut glass ware, ivory and silver cutlery, solid silver and plated ware, spoons, forks, casters, cake baskets, tea service, richly embossed, &c. &c. Also, a splendid 7-octave rosewood piano forte of superior tone and finish, stool and cover. This instrument is really worthy the notice of those in search of a good tone more than mere outside show. Chambers contain a large variety of rosewood and mahogany bedsteads, dressing bureaus with marble tops, washstands, toilet sets, beds and bedding, pure hair and spring mattresses, ingrain and Brussels carpets, clocks, mirrors, oil paintings, lounges, mahogany sofas, rockers, two fine sofa beds, basement and kitchen ware, &c., &c. Sale positive and without reserve. House to let for the balance of the year at a mere nominal rent.

I. W. SLOAT, Auctioneer.

A. K. FOSTER & CO. WILL SELL AT AUCTION at the Merchants' Exchange on THURSDAY, June 21, the following desirable property:

That elegant four-story brown stone front house and lot known as No. 40 (old number) East 19th-st., 253 feet East of Broadway. Lot 20 feet by half the block. The house is 4 stories high, high stoop and basement, with subcellar, about 55 feet deep. Has all the modern improvements; also, a private staircase. Hall paved with marble tiles. Is built in the best manner, and has never been occupied. Title indisputable. Terms easy.

1. Also, those 4 splendid lots on the 1st avenue between 114th and 115th sts. Size, 25x95. These lots are beautifully located on the East side of the avenue and are even with the grade.

2. Also, seven fine lots on West 79th-st., North side, 100 East of 10th-av., 25x102 feet 2 inches. The street is 100 feet wide, and is graded, curbed and guttered. The lots are surrounded by a substantial board fence, 7 feet high, and have two wells of good water on them.

3. Also two beautifully-located lots on 1st av., between 116th and 117th sts., 25x94 feet.

4. Also, those eight desirable lots on 9th-av., between 10th and 11th sts. The two corner lots are 25.11x100, the others 25x100, and about on the grade.

For maps and full particulars apply at No. 11 Pine-st.

HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer—Salesroom 23 Nassau-st.

HENRY H. LEEDS & CO. WILL SELL at auction, on TUESDAY, June 19, at 11 o'clock, in front of store No. 23 Nassau-st., a very fine pair of high gray horses belonging to a lady recently deceased; have been used by her for the past three years; perfectly kind and gentle in single and double harness; 9 years old; 15 3 hands high, with long flowing tails, very stylish drivers; not afraid of a locomotive or music; a full warrantee in every particular will be given. Also, a fine coupé, built to order and lined with crimson silk. Also, a double harness, made to order and not much used, with sheets, blankets, &c. The above will afford a rare opportunity for a private family.

HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer—Salesroom 23 Nassau-st.

HENRY H. LEEDS & CO. WILL SELL AT auction on MONDAY, June 18, at 11 o'clock, in the gallery over the salesroom No. 23 Nassau-st.—A fine collection of valuable ancient and modern Oil Paintings, among which will be found the works of Vanderwerff, Van de Kad, Frazonaut, A. Carracci, Jordeans, J. C. Scotel, Chambers, W. M. Brown, J. O. Blondell, J. Bellini, L. Moine, A. de Lely, Johnson and Fox and London, Cortona, and others. Also, by order of the executors—About 20 fine ancient oil paintings. They will be on exhibition as above a day previous to the sale.

Also, about 350 engravings of Col. Perry's Japan Expedition.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

WILL SELL AT AUCTION, ON TUESDAY, May 22, at 12½ o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange, in the City of New-York, 50 Bonds of $1,000 each, Nos. 245 to 294 inclusive, City of Milwaukee 7 per cent. (Municipal Sinking Fund,) dated July 20, 1857, payable Aug. 1, 1877; interest coupons attached from Feb. 1, 1860; interest payable in New-York, February and August hypothecated.

The above sale is adjourned to TUESDAY, 29th inst., at same hour and place.—Dated May 21, 1860.

The above sale is further adjourned to TUESDAY, June 12, at the same hour and place.—Dated May 29, 1860.

The above sale is further adjourned to TUESDAY, July 3, at same hour and place.—Dated June 12, 1860.

M. DOUGHTY, Auctioneer.

WILL SELL THIS DAY, (MONDAY,) June 18, at 10½ o'clock, at No. 85 Nassau-st., a large assortment of new and second hand household furniture, carpets, sofas, chairs, tête-à-têtes, centre tables, bookcases, gas chandeliers, gilt frame pier and mantel mirrors, extension dining tables, buffets, dining chairs, bedsteads, bureaus, washstands, hair mattresses, palliasses, &c. Strangers, housekeepers and dealers will find the above sale worthy of attention.

HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer—Salesroom 23 Nassau-st.

HENRY H. LEEDS & CO. WILL SELL at auction, on SATURDAY, June 16, at 12 o'clock, in front of store No. 23 Nassau-st., a steel sorrel Pony, 14½ hands high, 6 years old, warranted sound and kind in all harness and under the saddle; very stylish, and can trot in 3½ minutes.

A phaeton, built in good running order, made by one of our first City makers, with pole and shafts.

Also a second-hand close carriage.

HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer—Salesroom, 23 Nassau-st.

HENRY H. LEEDS & CO. WILL SELL at auction, on SATURDAY, June 16, at 10½ o'clock, at the salesroom No. 23 Nassau-st., a general assortment of household furniture, consisting of Brussels and ingrain carpets, two rosewood suites in brocatelle, elegant gilt frame pier glasses, easy chairs in French, lasting, and in silvered brocatelle, do. in black and green brocatelle, oak office table, rosewood marble-top centre, side and pier tables, lounges in reps, rosewood and marble shaving stands, office furniture, book racks, &c.

HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer—Salesroom 23 Nassau st.

ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE.—HENRY H. LEEDS & CO. will sell at Auction, on TUESDAY, June 19, at 10½ o'clock, at No. 26 Bowery, corner of Houston-st., by order of the Administrators of Samuel Utter, deceased, 3 rosewood piano fortes, 6 mahogany piano fortes, 2 parlor organs, piano stools, piano covers, furniture, &c., to close the estate; to be sold without any reserve whatever.

HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer—Salesroom 23 Nassau-st.

HENRY H. LEEDS & CO. WILL SELL AT auction, on TUESDAY, June 19, at 12 o'clock, in front of store No. 23 Nassau-st., a pair of splendid long-tail bay horses, about 16 hands high, 8 years old, very stylish, perfectly gentle in all harness, and fast travelers, to be sold for account of whom it may concern.

AUCTION SALES.

WILLIAM MYERS, Auctioneer.

CROCKERY, GLASS.—HENRY G. EVANS will sell, on TUESDAY, June 19, at 10 o'clock, at No. 65 Maiden-lane, a complete assortment of all kinds of crockery and glass ware. Sale positive, to close consignments.

J. S. H. BARTLETT, Auctioneer.

AUCTION NOTICE.—CROCKERY, GLASS, China and fancy goods, by J. S. H. BARTLETT. Large and positive cash sale, in lots for dealers of all kinds of salable, choice goods. Call and see a free sale.

MISCELLANEOUS.

QUART BOTTLES FIFTY CENTS ONLY.

SELLING RAPIDLY.

DENSLOW'S
Compound Fluid Extract of
SARSAPARILLA.

SPECIAL FEATURES.

I. SUPERIOR QUALITY. This preparation being scientifically prepared from the very best ingredients, will bear criticism as a pharmaceutical production from the profession as well as from invalids.

There is no better preparation of Sarsaparilla before the public, no matter under whose auspices put forth, how highly praised or expensive in cost.

PERFECT RELIANCE

may be placed upon the character of this compound. It is prepared from the formula and under the superintendence of a Pharmaceutist of

TWENTY YEARS' EXPERIENCE.

It has been extensively tried in private before being introduced to the public, and we feel confident will prove most thoroughly effective in all cases for which preparations of sarsaparilla are adopted.

THE PRICE IS PUT LOW

to secure its general adoption.

FIFTY CENTS. QUART BOTTLES.
QUART BOTTLES. FIFTY CENTS.
FIFTY CENTS. QUART BOTTLES.
QUART BOTTLES. FIFTY CENTS.

SOLD ONLY AT No. 162 BROADWAY.
SOLD ONLY AT No. 162 BROADWAY.
THE PROPRIETOR'S PRINCIPAL DEPOT.

TO SOUTHERNERS.

DRINKERS OF CONGRESS WATER.

Much spurious Mineral Water is sold as "CONGRESS WATER" by unprincipled persons or counterfeiters who when they dare not use that name, call it "Saratoga" Water; although "Saratoga" is only the name of the town in which the Spring is situated.

To protect the public from such impositions we have ALL our corks branded thus:

CONGRESS
C. & W.
WATER.

Any not having those words and letters on the Corks, are Counterfeit; and the Purchaser should prosecute the Seller for swindling.

Orders will receive prompt attention if addressed to us, at our Southern Dépôt of Congress Water, No. 98 Cedar-st., New-York City.

CLARKE & WHITE,
Proprietors Congress Spring.

Lists of dealers who procure Congress Water for their sales direct from our house, are kept at our office for distribution to those who desire to purchase genuine Congress Water in their own neighborhood. C. & W.

JAPANESE EMBASSY.

A fine view of the Japanese Embassy from FREDERICKS' Photograph Galleries, Nos. 585 and 587 Broadway.

Also, the only authentic Photograph of these distinguished visitors, taken in Japan by Mr. Fredericks personally.

SPECIAL DISEASES.—SPECIAL DISEASES and weaknesses, including Premature Local decay, general nervous prostration, &c., &c., of much importance to all both single and married but especially to youths and young persons, male and female, the proper or safe treatment of which is but little understood are both promptly and radically cured by Dr. C. D. HAMMOND, pupil of Ricord of Paris, and Profs. Cirrochen and Valentine Mott, of this City, No. 658 Broadway, corner of Bond-st., first floor up stairs, from 9 to 3, and 6 to 9 evening. *Consultation en Français.*

Dr. Hammond has lived long abroad, and is an enthusiast for Medical reform.—*Home Journal.*

UNIVERSITY OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK.—The annual commencement of this Institution will take place at Niblo's on THURSDAY, 21st inst., at 10½ A. M.

Examinations for the admission of Students will take place in the Council Room in the University on TUESDAY, the 19th, at 9½ A. M. ISAAC FERRIS, Chancellor.

JUNE 14, 1860.

FOR SALE.—A STOCKING FRAME 22 GAUGE 33 inches wide, for making Rio Skirts; nearly new iron carriers complete. Apply to T. DAY, No. 42 Quarry-st., Newark, N. J. Sinkers made on the shortest notice.

CUT GLASS.—TURNER AND LANE 44 DUANE-street, have just opened their New Store with a general assortment of Cut and Pressed GLASS COAL OIL GLOBES AND CHIMNEYS. Gas Shades &c., at reduced prices.

FIREWORKS.

EDGES' & HADFIELD'S
PREMIUM COLORED AND BRILLIANT
FIREWORKS.
W. J. SYMS & BRO.,
Dépôt, No. 300 Broadway.

Having made extensive arrangements with both of the above celebrated makers for the sale of their Fireworks we are prepared to offer to storekeepers and the public generally an unequaled stock, both in quality and variety, at reduced prices, consisting in part of Fire-Crackers, Torpedoes, Wheels, Triangles, Rockets, Roman Candles, Mines, Pidgeons, Comets, &c. &c.

CITY AND TOWN COMMITTEES supplied with public displays at short notice.

1 800.

S. D. ROBERTS.

N. B.—Many parties having hired parties formerly employed by Messrs. J. G. & I. Edge are advertising themselves as agents of J. G. & I. Edge. The public should beware of such charlatans as they may find upon being blown up that the goods sold as Edge's are from the laboratory of some obscure manufacturer.

S. D. ROBERTS,
No. 172 Broadway, cor. Maiden-lane and Broadway.

FIREWORKS.
BEWARE OF IMPOSTORS!

Not having any parties in my employ who have sold Messrs. J. G. & I. Edge's Fireworks until this season, I would caution the public not to patronize those who cast reflections on them, who wish to do an honorable business.

The genuine Edge's Fireworks are to be had in quantities to suit purchasers at Edge's Dépôt.

GEO. B. COLEY, Agent,
No. 37 Maiden-lane, New-York.

G. A. LILLIENDAHL'S DEPOT

FOR THE EXCELSIOR FIREWORKS.

Neatest in appearance, and best in quality.

FOR PUBLIC AND PRIVATE EXHIBITION.

FUNSTON & SCOFIELD,
No. 64 John st.

HADFIELD'S
FIRST PREMIUM
FIREWORKS.

DEPOT, NO. 47 MAIDEN-LANE.
HENRY B. TITUS, Agent.

EDGE'S FIRST PREMIUM FIREWORKS. PRINCIPAL DEPOT, NO. 37 MAIDEN-LANE, N. Y.

Fire-crackers, Torpedoes, Joss-sticks, and the usual variety of articles required for storekeepers' sales and public exhibitions, of superior quality, at less than usual prices. Address orders by mail or telegraph to GEO. B. COLEY, No. 37 Maiden-lane, N. Y.

FIREWORKS.—NEW-YORK LABORATORY, No. 196 Front-st., one door from corner Fulton. FIRE-CRACKERS, TORPEDOES, JOSS-STICKS, and a full assortment of FIREWORKS, plain and colored fires, warranted of the first quality.

Committees for exhibitions and the trade supplied on the most liberal terms. M. BENNETT.

DEPOT FOR J. W. HADFIELD & SON'S FIRST-PREMIUM FIREWORKS.—A full assortment of the best quality, and at the lowest prices. Dealers are respectfully invited to call.

R. FOULDS, Jr., No. 37 John st.

FIREWORKS.—NO. 1 FIRECRACKERS AT lowest market price. Also a full assortment of plain and colored Fireworks from Edges celebrated laboratory, for sale by JONES & DUNBAR, No. 93 Murray-st., near Washington-st.

FIREWORKS.—A GENERAL ASSORTMENT of Plain and Colored FIREWORKS, and of the best quality, for sale by BADEAU, LOCKWOOD & CO., No. 227 Washington-st.

TEACHERS.

SUMMER TUITION.

A gentleman highly qualified as a teacher, desires an engagement as private tutor during the months of August and September. Reference may be had to Marlborough Churchill, Sing Sing, N. Y., and many others. Address S. R., Sing Sing, N. Y.

TEACHER WANTED.—THE ADVERTISER desires to engage the services of a French lady, (Parisian,) perfectly competent to teach, in addition to her own language, the piano-forte and singing after the Italian method; must play and sing in a finished manner. The school is delightfully situated on the Hudson River. Any person meeting these requirements will address TEACHER, care of Messrs. Hubbard & Burgess, Roosevelt, corner Church and Reade sts., inclosing address, references, &c. A thorough proficiency in drawing and painting would be accepted in place of the piano.

A EUROPEAN GENTLEMAN, AN EXPERIENCED teacher, who has resided many years in Paris, wishes for an engagement as tutor or as teacher of music and languages in a first class Institution. The French, German, English and Spanish languages are equally familiar to him. Direct J. C. F., Box No. 128 *Times* Office.

A PARISIAN LADY, WHO HAS MANY years experience in teaching, wishes to make an engagement in a family in the City or country for the Summer months. References given. Address Miss P. LET, Station D., Bible House.

WEDDING & VISITING CARDS

AT EVERDELL'S,

These celebrated cards splendidly engraved, can only be had—Broadway, corner of Duane-st.

MUSICAL.

J. M. FELTON,

Nos. 841 and 843 Broadway, near 14th-st., New-York. Dealer in first class PIANOS, MELODEONS and HARMONIUMS. All instruments warranted fully, and guaranteed to be as represented. A variety of HARMONIUMS, of one, two and three banks of keys, with and without pedals on hand, and supplied to churches, &c., on the best terms. Of the best American manufacture they have received the approval of the best organists, and are warranted superior to those of foreign make in smoothness and organ-like qualities of tone, while in power and variety they, in a small space, rival pipe organs, costing from $500 to $1,500, at prices from $175 to $400. An examination by organists and the public is invited. Instruments to let.

A GREATLY IMPROVED PIANO-FORTE.

LIGHTE & BRADBURYS,
MANUFACTURERS OF
A NEW SCALE
OVERSTRUNG BRASS
PATENT INSULATED FULL IRON-FRAME
GRAND AND SQUARE PIANO-FORTES,
No. 421 Broome-st.
PIANOS TO RENT.

STEINWAY & SONS'
GOLD MEDAL
PATENT OVERSTRUNG GRANDS AND SQUARE PIANOS

Are now considered the best Pianos manufactured.

These instruments have taken sixteen first premiums, gold and silver medals, within the *last four years*, in competition with pianos of the best makers of New-York, Boston, Philadelphia and Baltimore.

Among the judges were Gottschalk, Wm. Mason, H. A. Wollenhaupt, and other musical celebrities.

ST. & SONS do not refer to artists who were in this country many years ago, or to certificates and testimonials given a long time since, as it is a well-known fact that such important improvements have been made in pianos *quite recently*, that many makers whose instruments were justly considered to rank among the best a year ago cannot by any means claim the same position at the present time.

We subjoin the following certificate, given within the last six months, by nearly all the leading and most prominent artists and musicians now residing in this country:

"The undersigned having personally examined and practically tested the improvements in Grand Pianos, invented by H. STEINWAY, in which the covered strings are overstrung above those remaining, do hereby certify:

1. That, as the result of the said improvement, the voice of the piano is greatly improved in quality, quantity and power.

2. The sound by STEINWAY'S improvement is much more even, less harsh, stronger and much better prolonged than that realized in any other piano with which we are acquainted.

3. The undersigned regard the improvement of Mr. STEINWAY as most novel, ingenious and important. No piano of similar construction has ever been known or used, so far as the undersigned know or believe.

GUSTAV SATTER,	WILLIAM MASON,
S. B. MILLS,	JOHN N. PATTISON,
WM. SAAR,	ROBERT GOLDBECK,
U. C. HILL,	GEO. W. MORGAN,
WM. A. KING,	CARL BERGMANN,
GEO. F. BRISTOW,	HENRY C. TIMM,

And many others."

Each instrument warranted for the term of five years. Warerooms, Nos. 82 and 84 Walker-st., near Broadway, New-York.

DEPOT OF THE ALEXANDRE ORGAN,

For churches, chapels, schools and drawing rooms.
No. 203 BROADWAY.

Sole Medal of Honor at the Universal Exhibition of 1855.

This magnificent instrument, (patented in the United States May 3, 1859,) which the brilliant performances of THALBERG, VIGANOVA, Mdlle. WELLIS, have rendered as popular in America as in Europe, has been accepted by the greatest artists and composers of both continents—GOTTSCHALK, LISZT, ROSSINI, MEYERBEER, &c. &c. The Alexandre Organ is celebrated for the solidity and precision of its mechanism, as well as for the fullness and power of its tones, and the remarkable quality of keeping perfectly in tune in all climates. Prices at the depot: $45, $50, $100, $150, $185, $235, $260, $300, $340, $400. A descriptive circular sent to any address, on application to BERNARD & FABREGUETTES, Jr., No. 203 Broadway, Importers of Russian Accordeons, Violins, Violin-strings, &c.

RAVEN, BACON & CO.,
OVERSTRUNG PIANOS.

We are now offering a full assortment of piano-fortes all of which are of our own manufacture, and warranted in every respect. By permission, we refer to the undersigned parties, who from personal experience for many years, can recommend our instruments, both as to their quality and durability:

Winslow, Lanier & Co.	E. D. Morgan & Co.
Cary, Howard, Sanger & Co.	Colgate & Co.
Bowen, Holmes & Co.	J. H. Ransom & Co.
Brokaw, Butler & Co.	Betts, Nichols & Co.
Haslehurst & Smith.	Sheldon, Hoyt & Co.
Thomas Owen & Son.	Joseph Foulkes' Sons.
Merrick & Bull.	Ivison & Phinney.

And others.
Wareroom No. 135 Grand-st., near Broadway.

CHICKERING & SONS,
Manufacturers of
GRAND, SQUARE AND UPRIGHT PIANOS.
Warerooms No. 694 Broadway.

C. & SONS have been awarded thirty-eight prize medals for the superiority of their manufacture for the past thirty-five years.

Also for sale,
MASON & HAMLIN'S SUPERIOR
MELODEONS AND HARMONIUMS,
For parlors, churches, vestries and lodges,
At wholesale and retail.

Pianos to rent.

STEINWAY & SON'S GOLD MEDAL
PATENT OVERSTRUNG GRAND AND SQUARE PIANOS

Are now considered the best Pianos manufactured and are warranted for five years.

Warerooms Nos. 82 and 84 Walker-st., near Broadway.

WM. HALL & SON, NO. 543 BROADWAY, BETWEEN SPRING AND PRINCE STREETS.—DRIGGS' PATENT, or the Violin Piano.

"The best Piano existing."

ALEXANDRE ORGANS, from 5 to 16 Registers.
PRINCE & CO.'S Celebrated Melodeons; all styles.
HALL'S celebrated Guitars, Guitar Strings.
HALL'S New Patent Banjos. Violin Strings.
New Catalogue of Music, sent by mail on receipt of 7 cents in stamps.

PIANOS AND MELODEONS TO RENT AND FOR SALE.—Five new 7 octave pianos, beautiful cases and superior tone, to rent; four second-hand pianos, and two do. with Æolian, to rent; twenty melodeons, new and second-hand, for sale or rent at low prices; one second-hand 7-octave piano been used about one year, price $300, will be sold for $200. Second-hand melodeons for $30, $40, $50, $60 and $75. Second-hand pianos $50, $60, $75, $90, $130 and $150. Monthly payments received for pianos and melodeons.

HORACE WATERS, Agent, No. 333 Broadway.

A MAGNIFICENT ROSEWOOD PIANO-FORTE for sale at a sacrifice, superbly finished in style of Louis XIV; elegant carved legs, rich serpentine carvings, beautiful round corners, and finished in the richest manner throughout; rich powerful tone, patent dampers, grand over bracel scale, most celebrated City makers, with full warrantee; price $250; nearly new, and will be boxed, if necessary. Apply at the brick dwelling No. 676 6th av., near 40th-st., for three days, from 7 A. M. till 7 P. M.

HALLET, DAVIS & CO.'S GRAND AND SQUARE PIANOS, long known as the best Pianos made. PRATT'S MELODEONS. Good second-hand Pianos very low. Pianos and Melodeons to let.

T. S. BERRY, No. 458 Broadway,
Marble Building, corner Grand-st.

HAZLETON BROS., PIANO-FORTE MANUFACTURERS, No. 99 Prince-st., offer a fine assortment of brilliant and full-toned Pianos, at the lowest rates. Warranted to give satisfaction; guaranteed for three years.

ALBERT WEBER'S OVERSTRUNG grand action iron-frame Piano-fortes, unsurpassed in sweetness and power, beauty and durability. Warranted for 5 years. 155 West Broadway, near Canal-st.

A. E. THOMPSON, NO. 430 BROOME-ST., ONLY one block east of Broadway, has constantly on hand the best assortment of Pianos in the City, at prices from $45 to $300. All fully guaranteed. Pianos to let.

BOARDMAN, GRAY & CO. HAVE AT their warerooms, No. 487 Broadway, new and elegant piano fortes for $190. Call and see them.

A. H. GALE & CO., PIANO-FORTES, NO. 107 East 12th-st., invite attention to their new Scale Pianos. Guaranteed to give entire satisfaction.

PUBLIC MEETINGS.

TO THE FRIENDS OF HUMANITY.—AT A preliminary meeting held on Saturday evening, at the residence of Judge Connolly, XXIId Ward, for the purpose of taking measures to relieve the severe loss sustained by James Fitzpatrick in the late destructive fire in West 42d-st., it was, upon motion, resolved unanimously, that a public meeting of the citizens be held at Ferber's Hall, No. 206 West 42d-st., on MONDAY EVENING, 18th inst., at 8 o'clock, to take immediate measures for his relief. In compliance with said resolution a meeting will be held at the time and place designated, to carry out the object of the resolution.

MICHAEL CONNOLLY, Chairman.

JAMES WALSH, Sec'y.

AMERICAN INSTITUTE FARMERS' CLUB.—Meets on MONDAY, June 18, at the rooms of the Institute in the Cooper Building at noon. Subjects—*Strawberries, Flowers, Mushrooms, Corn.* A large display of strawberries and flowers is expected. Ladies and strangers always especially welcome. Admission free to all. H. MEIGS, Secretary.

PAINTERS' NOTICE.—A MEETING OF THE PAINTERS' PROTECTIVE ASSOCIATION will be held on MONDAY EVENING, June 18, at 8 o'clock, at No. 193 Bowery. See advertisement in the *Sun* of Saturday and Monday. P. KRADY, President.

JOHN T. FISHER, Sec'y. ETHAN B. CURBY, Vice-Pres.

FURNISHED HOUSES TO LET.

FURNISHED SUMMER RESIDENCES TO LET—completely furnished, fronting on the ocean at Rockaway, one double house, eleven large rooms, stabling, ice and vegetables found.

One cottage of eight rooms, completely furnished, ocean frontage, ice, vegetables, &c.

One cottage of five rooms, completely furnished, with or without board. Apply at No. 47 Cliff-st., New-York.

FARMS.

FRUIT AND DAIRY FARMS, ALSO COTTAGES and country seats, for sale and exchange in Westchester, Rockland and Orange Counties and New-Jersey, near dépôts, churches and schools—several beautifully situated on the Hudson, with immediate possession. S. EDDY & CO., No. 51 Liberty-st.

REV. DRS. BEECHER, CHAPIN, BELLOWS, Osgood; Drs. Willard Parker, Watts, Reese, Sims; Messrs. Hon. H. J. Raymond, W. C. Bryant, C. A. Dana, Peter Cooper, Moses H. Grinnell, Wilson G. Hunt, Esq., and others. Gentlemen: The Lectures on "Health" which I have been honored by your invitation to deliver, I am compelled by unexpected engagements to defer until September next.

Yours obediently, M. EYRE FAY, M. D.,
Nos. 26 Cooper Union and 100 West 25th-st.

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE.—THE TWO first class 4-story brown-stone houses and lots, Nos. 34 and 36 West 31st st., south side, between 5th-av. and Broadway, the houses are each 25 by 60, lots 25 by 98.9. Also, the valuable 4 story brown-stone house and lot No. 56 West 16th-st., south side, between 5th and 6th avs., house is 20 feet front, lot 20 by 103.3. Also, the handsome 3-story high stoop brick house and lot No. 118 West 15th st., south side, between 6th and 7th avs.; house 21 feet front, lot 20 by 103.3. All these houses are in good order, and contain all the modern improvements. For further particulars apply to JACOB CAMPBELL, Jr., Pacific Bank, Broadway.

HARLEM LOTS FOR SALE—25 OF THE most desirable lots in Harlem on easy terms. No money required if improved.

3 lots on 4th-av., between 124th and 125th sts.
4 lots on 125th-st., near 3d av.
2 lots on 123d st., near 4th-av.
6 lots on 128th st., near 3d-av.
10 lots on 128th st., between 3d and 4th avs.
SAMUEL EDDY & CO., No. 51 Liberty-st.

BROOKLYN.—FOR SALE—THREE TWO-STORY and attic brick houses just finished, cottage-style, with all the improvements of the day; extra land attached to each; location Lefferts-st., between Franklin and Classon-avs. Terms to suit purchasers. Apply to A. V. STOUT, Shoe and Leather Bank, corner of Broadway and Chambers-st.

HOUSE FOR SALE.—A THREE STORY brown stone front house, with basement and under-cellar, now being finished by days' work in the most substantial manner; located on Lexington-av.; would take in part payment building material. Apply at No. 392 3d-av., to JOHN D. OTTIWELL, or JOSEPH DE LATANTE.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—FIVE NEW elegant brown-stone houses on 50th st., with all the modern improvements; halls tiled, black walnut stairs, furnaces, &c.; would exchange for building materials, City or Brooklyn lots, or good country property. Apply to J. J. SMITH & CO., No. 760 3d-av., or A. MABER, Esq., No. 18 Wall-st.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—ONE OR BOTH of the new first-class three story brown-stone houses, Nos. 62 and 66 West 45th-st.; also one superior four-story brown-stone house, all near the 5th av. Good City lots would be taken in part payment. Inquire at No. 103 Chambers-st.

FOR SALE—ONE OF THE BEST CORNERS ON 2d-av.; is five stories high; all the modern improvements; no agent need apply; terms easy. Also, six four-story and basement houses on 2d-av.; are all new, with stores, and rented at 12 per cent. on price. Inquire of WM. FETTRETCH, No. 155 East 32d st.

FOR SALE—60 ACRES OF THE BEST PROPERTY in Brooklyn, located on 3d-av. and 55th st., Greenwood, Bay Ridge and Hamilton-av. Cars pass the grounds every 10 minutes. This property must be seen to be appreciated. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 3 Pine-st., New-York.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—FURNISHED—THE 3-story white marble house No. 31 Second-place, Brooklyn. It is a first-class house and will be sold cheap. Lot 23.4 by 133.5. $5,500 can remain on mortgage. Apply to ALBERT G. THORP, Jr., No. 20 Exchange-place, New-York City.

$10.50 FOR SALE—A DESIRABLE NEW 4-story brown-stone front house, store and dwelling in good order, No. 255 9th-av.; vaults front and rear; desirable for a bakery or any business. Apply to Mr. JELLIFF, next door, or to the owner, No. 21 West 50th st.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—ALL DESCRIPTIONS of real estate in City and country, including a choice selection of farms, building sites and country residences, with fine river views; locations healthy, and accessible to New-York by railroads and steamboats. S. SEYMOUR, No. 31 Pine-st.

FOR SALE, EXCHANGE, OR TO LET.—The store No. 275 Pearl-st., 22½ feet front by 90 feet deep, located between Fulton and Beekman sts. If let, the store will be improved to suit a first class tenant. Inquire of HARMER, HAYS & CO., No. 72 Beekman-st.

FOR SALE ON DESIRABLE TERMS—Forty-eight City lots, forming nearly a square on a graded street, and near to Flatbush-av. Railroad. Apply to VAN WINKLE & WINANS, No. 1 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—A VALUABLE BUILDING LOT ON 3d-av., below 29th-st. Size 25x100. At a reasonable price. Apply at No. 189 3d-av.

JOHN D. OTTIWELL.

TO LET.

TO LEASE—THE BRICK BUILDINGS, ON FOUR lots, situate south side of 14th-st., west of 10th-av., near the river; they are, a 2-story office, stable and other 1 story buildings, and can be adapted for steam, having a high chimney and inclosed by a brick wall with a large yard in the centre; would answer for any mechanical business, or for coal or other business requiring space and protection from the weather. Apply to JOHN C. WHITE, No. 13 West 21st-st., or E. H. LUDLOW, No. 3 Pine-st.

OFFICES TO RENT IN THE SOCIETY LIBRARY.—Two large and well-lighted rooms on the 1st floor of the Society Library building on University-place, near Union-square. To let until 1st May next. For price and further information inquire of HOMER MORGAN, No. 3 Pine-st., Metropolitan Bank.

TO LEASE—THE SOUTH SIDE OF PIER NO. 43 North River, foot of Spring st., for four years, from the first of last May. Apply to J. WRIGHT & SON, No. 232 South st., or on board steamer *Thomas E. Hulse*, foot of Spring-st.

TO LET—AT WILLIAMSBURGH, AT A VERY low rent a large and fine house, with an acre of land, a fine garden, &c., in Grand-st., between Lorimer and Leonard; two lamps before the door. Apply to R. W. HOWES, at the Park Bank.

STEAM-POWER TO LET—AT THE EMPIRE Works, foot of East 24th-st.; rooms large, and vacant lots adjoining for saw or rolling mills, &c.; engines 1,000 horse power. Lot of machinists tools for sale.

TO LET—HOUSE NO. 197 EAST 21ST-ST., NEAR 2d av., brick cottage, with fine yard in front. Gas, bath and range. Immediate possession. Apply to E. H. BROWNE, No. 121 Nassau-st., from 1 to 3 P. M.

TO LET OR LEASE—THE NEW FIVE-STORY and basement store, No. 83 Nassau-st., between Fulton and John sts., this City. Apply to FRANCIS BYRNE, No. 132 Nassau-st.

TO LEASE—A PLOT OF GROUND OF ABOUT 15 acres on the 8th-av. and 125th-st., for a term of years. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, Pine st., No. 3 Metropolitan Bank.

TO LET—TWO DESIRABLE LAW OFFICES ON the 4th floor of the *Times* building. Apply to GALE, COIT & HARRIS, same building.

OFFICES TO LET IN THE BIBLE HOUSE—Desirable offices in the Bible House, Astor-place; also, a suite of three offices, fronting on 3d-av. These offices are all heated without extra charge.

HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS.

MASSER'S
FIVE MINUTE
ICE CREAM FREEZERS,
As Improved for 1859.

WITH STAMPED IRON COVERS AND BOTTOMS—TINNED.

The only Freezer known which is constructed on true scientific principles.

The Cheapest, Best and most Economical; requiring less ice and less labor than any other, being at the same time the most durable in structure, and most certain in its operations.

Sole Agent for the United States,
E. KETCHAM & CO.,
Manufacturers of Japanned and Planished Tin Ware,
No. 289 Pearl-st., New-York.

THE OLD JAVA COFFEE POT.

HOTEL COFFEE BOILER—BARTLETT'S Patent—is decidedly the best coffee pot in use. By its peculiar, yet simple construction, it preserves and distils the rich aroma, and thus secures the full flavor of the coffee, thereby making better coffee with one-third less.

The highest premium, a silver medal, was awarded the Old Java Coffee Pot, by the American Institute, 1859. Call and examine, or send for a circular.

BARTLETT & LESLEY, Manufacturers, 426 Broadway.

THE POLAR REFRIGERATOR,
With FILTER and WATER-COOLER combined,
Is the best self ventilating Provision Preserver in the world.
BARTLETT & LESLEY,
Sole Manufacturers,
No. 426 Broadway, New-York.

STOP AND REFLECT BEFORE YOU waste your money in purchasing a poor article. GRIFFIN & ROWE'S Patent Ice Breakers are recommended by all who have used them; they save their cost in ice, and do not injure the refrigerator. Take one home and try it. For sale by all hardware and house-furnishing stores. Manufactured by F. STEVENS, No. 215 Pearl-st.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

TAKE NOTICE.

A Marble Quarry to let, lying near the New-York and Harlem Railroad, between Mount Kisco and Bedford stations. For particulars apply to S. A. HALSTEAD, Mount Kisco, Westchester County, N. Y.

AGENTS CAN MAKE FROM $5 TO $15 a day selling JOHNSON'S Attenuated Coal Tar for exterminating insects and vermin from field and garden. It is put up in 8 lb. boxes, and sold at the low price of $1 per box, and is warranted to free every description of vegetation from every species of insect and vermin. Full particulars of agency sent on application. Address J. G. WELLS, Sole Agent, corner Park-row and Beekman st., New York.

TO TEACHERS.—FOR SALE, A BOARDING and day school for boys near this City, in one of the most eligible localities in the State. To a competent and enterprising person, with some cash capital, a rare opportunity is now offered to establish himself in a permanent and remunerative business. For further particulars address Box No. 128 *Times* office, New-York.

WANTED—A PARTNER WITH FROM 2,000 TO $5,000 to join the advertiser who has already $14,000 invested in the manufacture of fancy matches and fancy boxes by new and effective machinery. None but principals and those who have the money need apply. Address S. M., Box 3,139 Post-office, New-York.

FOR SALE—THE ENTIRE STOCK, FIXTURES and lease of the drug-store on the northeast corner of Broad and Market sts., Newark, N. J. A rare chance is here offered for any one who wishes to enter into a safe and profitable business. Apply, between the hours of 8 and 11 o'clock A. M., to M. WILLIAMS & BRO., Newark, N. J.

A PARTNER WANTED, WORTH $100,000. To join a Banking House in this City having a capital of four times that sum. The money may not be needed, but the responsibility, business qualifications, and character of the respondent must be unquestionable. Address to the care of FIELD & McLEAN, No. 9 Pine-st.

FURNITURE.

ENAMELED FURNITURE,
HEAD-QUARTERS,
No. 277 Canal-st.,
Four doors east of Broadway.
WARREN WARD.

CHILDREN'S BEDSTEADS AND CRIBS, Cottage Bedsteads, Mattresses, of all kinds, good and cheap, invalid bedsteads and lounges, (recommended by the faculty,) at WATKINS' manufactory, No. 631 Broadway, in the basement.

COUNTRY RESIDENCES.

COUNTRY SEAT FOR SALE.
SPRING SIDE, TARRYTOWN.

E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction, on WEDNESDAY, June 20, at 1 o'clock, on the premises the above valuable property. It is situated on the elevated range of ground lying east of Broadway, about half a mile from the dépôt. It contains nearly nine acres with first-class improvements. The buildings consist of a well built and convenient dwelling-house of 15 rooms, with a very commanding aspect; also a carriage-house and gate-lodge. The ground has a frontage of between 500 and 600 feet on Broadway, bordered with an evergreen hedge resting upon a bank wall. The front lawn rises from the street, towards the dwelling a distance of some 300 feet, and is embellished with shrubbery, shade trees, spring, fountain, &c. On the rear are a grove of forest trees, an unfailing brook, an abundance and variety of fruit trees in full bearing, with kitchen-garden, poultry-yard, &c. The garden is well stocked with small fruits, and the grounds are in every respect in complete order.

The scenery and river views are of great extent and beauty, and the property combines advantages and attractions that very rarely meet in a single place.

As there are on this place several distinct building sites, equally eligible, it can be divided to suit purchasers. If sold entire, (which the owner would prefer,) he could, if desired, give immediate possession, either with or without the furniture.

If not disposed of entire, at private sale, before the 20th day of June, it will on that day be offered at PUBLIC SALE, either entire or in the following divisions:

No. 1.—BUILDING SITE—Embracing from two to three acres, with over 300 feet front on Broadway, including the entrance lodge, carriage-house, Summer-house, fountain, &c.

No. 2.—BUILDING SITE, east of the above, from three to four acres, including the brook, grove, &c.

No. 3.—The MANSION, with from two to four acres, embracing about half the street front. For further particulars inquire at the office of the Auctioneer, No. 3 Pine-st., or of CHAS. H. LYON, on the premises.

FOR SALE—A VERY HANDSOME VILLA IN the township of Woodbridge, New-Jersey, two miles south of the city of Rahway, and five minutes' walk from Boughtonville dépôt of the New Jersey Railroad, and one hour's ride from New-York. The house is new, well arranged and handsomely built, surrounded with ornamental and all kinds of fruit trees, including one hundred and fifty Isabella Grape Vines, from Italy; stocked with all kind of flowers; many kitchen vegetables; great quantity of apples, pears, plums, peaches, cherries, quinces, trees, &c., raspberries, strawberries, gooseberries, currants, &c. The villa is situated in the most delightful part of the State, on high and healthy land, with bath room, water closet; water in the kitchen; a beautiful path, stone, 80 feet by 5; neighbors wealthy and respectable; a new stable, carriage-house and outbuildings, and about three acres of valuable land, all in garden style. Price six thousand dollars ($6,000.) Also, for sale, a very elegant new carriage, new harness and a beautiful mare, price five hundred dollars ($500.) Apply to A. VALTELLINA, on the premises.

COUNTRY SEAT FOR SALE OR TO LET.—One of the most desirable country seats in the vicinity of New-York, and possessing unsurpassed advantages for a gentleman engaged in active business in town, yet wishing to reside in the country. The premises consist of a first-class mansion of large size, finished and furnished with all the modern improvements of a town residence, not excepting gas. The out-buildings consist of ample stable and coach house; gardener's lodge, porter's lodge, (at entrance;) carpenter's shop, tool house, &c. The grounds contain about 18 acres under a high state of cultivation, producing all the vegetables and fruits required for three or four families, and 25 tons of hay. The place is accessible in one hour from the business part of the City by either of the Brooklyn ferries and horse railroads, or a fine drive of 30 minutes. The place is perfectly healthy, and is offered for sale or to let only because the present occupant can not afford to occupy it. For particulars, address Box No. 2,134 Post-office, with real name. The place may be had by the 1st of July.

FOR SALE—THE BEAUTIFUL PLACE CALLED Fern Hill, at Peekskill, Westchester County, the residence of the late Geo. F. Hussey. It is situated near the village upon elevated ground commanding one of the finest views of the Hudson River and Highlands. The dwelling is in the cottage style, new, and arranged for comfort and convenience. It is heated by steam, with bath-room, range, hot and cold water, &c.; containing two large parlors, library, dining-room, office, and hall 12 feet wide, on the first floor; seven bedrooms on the second floor, and four on the third floor; with large play ground; all necessary out buildings in good repair. The house is within ten minutes' walk of the dépôt, combining complete retirement with easy access to the conveniences of a village. There are in connection about 33 acres of land—five cleared and adapted to horticultural purposes—the balance well wooded. Terms easy. Apply to JOHN CLAPP, Jr., 30 Beekman-st., and to J. B. MILES, Esq., Peekskill.

FOR SALE, TO LET OR LEASE.—BEAUTIFUL country seat on the banks of the Hudson River, at Riverdale, five minutes' walk from dépôt, fourteen miles from Chambers-st., time 55 minutes, sixteen trains daily. The house is brick, hollow walls, two story and attic, contains twenty rooms, including billiard and bath rooms; piazza on three sides, water from unfailing springs higher than the house supply every part; all the modern improvements appertaining to a first class residence. Five or eight acres of land are attached to the premises; river and landscape view are unsurpassed, neighborhood unexceptionable, perfectly healthy, and believed to be as desirable as any place on the River, being calculated for occupation in the Winter as well as the Summer. Apply to WILLIAM S. LUKE, No. 3 American Exchange Bank, Cedar-st., corner of Broadway.

TO LET OR TO LEASE FOR A TERM OF YEARS—A country residence at Newburgh, being part of the well known country seat of Mr. F. J. Betts. The house, which is now being fitted up and ornamented in superior style; is large and commodious, containing eight bedrooms and three attic rooms for servants and commands a charming view of Newburgh Bay. It will be let alone, or with the garden, grape-houses fruit-orchard, and about thirty acres of land. The vines, of the choicest varieties of foreign grapes, are in full bearing, yielding an abundant supply of fruit for a large family. Terms moderate. For particulars, apply to Hon. JOHN J. MORRILL, Newburgh. F. J. BETTS, New-Haven, Conn.

FOR SALE—AN ELEGANT COUNTRY SEAT at Northampton, Mass., furnished or unfurnished; premises comprising from 40 to 50 acres of land beautifully diversified by groves, lawns, orchard, garden and forest; commanding a view of the Connecticut River and valley, Mount Tom and Mount Holyoke, etc. Mansion gothic in style and built in the best manner; barn one of the largest and best in Hampshire County. All the buildings less than five years old and in fine order. Gardener's cottage in connection with the premises. Much less than cost asked for the place and terms made easy. For particulars inquire of H. KIRKLAND, Esq., Northampton Court-house.

FOR SALE—TWO RESIDENCES BEAUTIFULLY situated on the west bank of the Passaic River, in the town of Belleville, Essex County, N. J., each with about 40 acres of land with 600 and 800 feet front; distant 3 miles from dépôt of the Erie Railroad, five from Newark and 10 from Jersey City. Terms easy. Apply to H. DUNCAN or I. S. VAN WINKLE, Belleville, to JOHN ANDREWS, No. 16 Exchange-place, Jersey City, or to T. W. SATTERTHWAITE, No. 61 William st., New-York.

ORANGE, NEW-JERSEY.—THREE BEAUTIFUL villa sites in Llewellyn-Park, on Tulip-avenue, adjoining "Castlewood;" also five very fine tracts of land near West Bloomfield, about 5 acres each—all on the slope of Orange Mountain, in an excellent neighborhood, within an hour's ride of New-York. For sale on easy terms. Apply to JOSEPH HOWARD, Boonton, N. J., or to H. B. BLACKWELL, No. 69 William-st., New-York, 9 to 11 A. M., and No. 49 Main-st., Orange, 1 to 5 P. M.

A COUNTRY RESIDENCE FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—In Westchester County, 20 miles from the City, one hour by railroad, convenient to cars and steamboats, churches, &c.; handsome and convenient house, 40x46; good out-buildings, choice fruit, excellent garden; location unsurpassed for health or scenery. There is on the place a farmer's cottage, barn, &c. Will be sold at a bargain to a cash purchaser; or would exchange for a house in the City. Inquire of HAMMOND & ROMAINE, Broadway, near 46th-st.; or No. 10 Pine-st., Room No. 11.

FOR SALE AT YONKERS—ON THE HUDSON, 2½ miles from the dépôt, a new and elegant mansion containing every convenience; together with 10 acres of land; also, coach-house, gas-house, ice-house, &c. This site, commanding a fine view of the river for 50 miles, is offered for less than the cost of the improvements. Coaches may always be had at the station. Apply to MANUEL T. BOLMER, near the premises.

COUNTRY PLACE FOR SALE—ON THE Hudson River, 30 miles from the City, one-third of a mile from the dépôt. Good buildings; well fruited and watered, and grounds highly improved. Three-quarters of the purchase money can remain on bond and mortgage. Inquire of EDMUND COFFIN, No. 27 Nassau st. Possession immediately.

A COUNTRY RESIDENCE TO RENT ON LONG ISLAND—about 18 miles from New York and 2 miles from Sand's Point light-house, directly on the water. The house is partially furnished, and will be rented low to a good tenant. Daily communication by steamboat. Inquire of COVERT & CO., No. 61 Warren st., New-York.

COTTAGE AND FIVE ACRES GROUND TO LET—In perfect order, with an abundance of shade and fruit trees; delightfully situated on the Shore Road, one mile from Factoryville landing, Staten Island; communication frequent; fare five cents; rent, $400 per annum. Apply to DANIEL DECKER, No. 55 Whitehall-st.

ORANGE, N. J.—FIFTY FARMS, COUNTRY seats, village residences, and villa sites. A great variety, beautifully situated, within an hour's ride of New-York, for rent and for sale, by H. B. BLACKWELL, No. 69 William-st., New-York, 9 to 11 A. M.; No. 49 Main-st., Orange, 1 to 5 P. M.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—A GOTHIC COTTAGE, with from 1 to 17 acres of land, at New-Rochelle, about one mile from the dépôt. The house has been newly painted and papered and is in first-rate order. Apply to JOSEPH F. BRIDGES, No. 158 Oxford-st., Brooklyn.

TO LET AT STATEN ISLAND—A FINE country-house, with carriage-house, &c; fine view; very healthy situation; excellent neighborhood; ten minutes from steamboat landing; rent $400 for balance of year. Apply to BOYD & MORTON, No. 4½ Pine-st.

A COUNTRY RESIDENCE FOR SALE AT Rye, near Port Chester. Plenty of shade, fruit and spring water; one hour's ride from the City. Price low. Address EDWARD T. RILE, Port Chester, N. Y.

GROCERIES & PROVISIONS.

260. HOW TO LIVE CHEAP. 260.

In order to effect a great saving in your household expenses purchase your stock of TEAS, SUGARS, WINES, GROCERIES, FLOUR and PROVISIONS

AT AGNEW'S, NO. 260 GREENWICH-ST.,

and thus secure the popular low prices for which this establishment has such a world-wide renown. Call and see for yourselves.

THOMAS R. AGNEW, importer and wholesale and retail grocer, No. 260 Greenwich, corner of Murray-st.

WRIGHT, GILLIES & BROTHER,
DANDELION COFFEE.

A sovereign remedy for general debility, dyspepsia and bilious affections; at only recommended by the Faculty. Thousands who have been compelled to abandon the use of Coffee find this an excellent substitute. to say nothing of medicinal qualities; is also much cheaper, requiring but half the quantity of ordinary coffee. City Mills, Nos. 233, 235 and 237 Washington-st., New-York.

FAMILIES SUPPLIED WITH
PURE MILK.
Address T. W. DECKER, No. 155 East 27th-st.

4 SECOND-HAND SAFES, WILDER'S AND Herring's Patents, also two large jewelers' safes, for sale low by QUIRK BROS., No. 88 Maiden-lane, N. Y., AGENTS FOR FAIRBANKS' SCALES.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

BOARDING.—A PARLOR ON THE FIRST FLOOR of a house, with all the modern improvements, handsomely furnished, to let, with board to a gentleman and wife. Also, two rooms suitable for single gentlemen. References given and required. Apply at No. 56 West 12th-st.

BOARD IN BROOKLYN.—ROOMS ON THE first or second floor of an English basement house, will be let, with partial board, to a person having good reference. Inquire at No. 35 Concord-st.

BOARD ON BROOKLYN HEIGHTS.—A handsomely furnished room, suitable for a gentleman and wife, or two single gentlemen, can be obtained in the brown-stone English basement house No. 26 Willow-st., between Fulton and Wall st. ferries. Terms moderate to desirable parties. References given and required.

BOARD ON BROOKLYN HEIGHTS.—A gentleman and wife, or two single gentlemen, can be accommodated with a handsomely furnished room with board in a private family, by applying at No. 1 Middagh-st., corner of Columbia. References exchanged.

BOARD IN WILLIAMSBURGH.—A GENTLEMAN and lady, or three single gentlemen, can have full or partial board in a private family, on reasonable terms; water and gas in the house. Apply at No. 141 South 8th-st. References exchanged.

TWO HANDSOME ROOMS AND PARLOR, furnished or not, with or without board, to let separately in a Parisian family. The house has all the modern improvements; a practical course of French will be commenced by the proprietor, who is a well-known professor. Apply at No. 98 East 22d-st., New-York.

A DOUBLE AND SINGLE SUITE OF COOL, pleasant rooms, also three single rooms, with board, well furnished, at No. 1,082 Broadway, near 31st st.; all improvements. Terms moderate. Table unexceptionable.

TO LET.—FURNISHED APARTMENTS, SINGLE rooms or in suites, handsomely furnished, especially suited to gentlemen. Apply at No. 12 Clinton-place. References required.

A GENTLEMAN OR TWO CAN BE ACCOMMODATED with a furnished front room on the second floor, in a private family, with or without board; gas and bath; references required. Apply at 121 Charles-st.

NO. 83 CLINTON-PLACE, NEAR 5TH-AV.—Two pleasant and handsomely-furnished rooms, with or without board.

A PRIVATE FAMILY, RESIDING AT NO. 45 East 31st-st., between Madison and 4th avs., will rent one or two rooms, with board; terms moderate.

FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET, WITH board, in a private family, at No. 171 East Broadway.

COUNTRY BOARD.

COUNTRY BOARD AT RYE, WESTCHESTER COUNTY.—Two married gentlemen and wives, without children or servants, or four single gentlemen, can be accommodated with board at Rye, Westchester County. Distance from the Rye railroad station, five minutes' walk. Address FINE DRIVES, Box No. 126 *Times* Office. References exchanged.

A FEW PERSONS CAN BE ACCOMMODATED with board in the pleasant village of Bedford; also, a few in a pleasant farm-house, one mile from Katonah Station. Address Mrs. M. G. JIMMERSON, Bedford Village, Westchester County; or Mrs. J. C. BUCKLEY, Katonah Post Office. References, J. F. Jimmerson, No. 52 Pine-st. References exchanged.

BOARD FOR FAMILIES OR SINGLE GENTLEMEN on reasonable terms, at a private house in a pleasant village on the Central Railroad of New Jersey, about two hours from the City by steamboat and railroad. Apply to the Office of the Hope Express Company, No. 74 Broadway.

SUMMER BOARDING.—TWO OR THREE families can be accommodated with large airy rooms and good board at the private residence of SAMUEL LIPPINCOTT, City Island. The steamer *Confidence* leaves the foot of Catharine st., and the *Island City* the foot of Oliver-st., daily.

A GENTLEMAN HAVING A GOOD HOUSE, beautifully situated on the beach at Rockaway, keeping a full set of servants, a French cook, would arrange with a genteel family of three or four persons to board for the season. Address J. P., Box No. 1,819 Post-office.

SUMMER RESORT.—A SUITE OF THREE rooms to let, in a private family, in the village of Nyack, within five minutes' walk of steamboat landing, easy of access by steamboat or cars. Inquire of J. V. ONDERDONK, Nyack, N. Y.

COUNTRY BOARD MAY BE HAD AT W. SEAMAN'S, Port Chester, near the New-Haven Railroad Dépôt. Inquire of A. STARR & BROTHER, No. 432 Grand st., New York; or of W. SEAMAN, Portchester.

COUNTRY BOARD.—GOOD BOARD AND pleasant rooms can be had in a private family, living near dépôt, at Westfield, N. J. JOHN ROYCE, No. 469 Broadway, second floor.

SUMMER RESORTS.

MANCHESTER SUMMER HOTELS.

THE EQUINOX HOUSE is delightfully situated among the Green Mountains in Southwestern Vermont, 60 miles north of Troy. Hudson River Railroad trains connect at Troy with trains for Manchester direct. Trains for Manchester leave Troy, on arrival of steamers which leave New-York at 6 P. M. Reference as to health and beauty of location may be had to Hon. Sam'l Sloan, President of the Hudson River Railroad; P. McMartin, Esq., No. 168 5th-av.; Dr. A. Woodruff Brown, No. 3 Great Jones-st.; Robt. Squires, Esq., of Freeland, Squires & Co.

For rooms please apply to L. C. ORVIS, Agent, Manchester, Vt., or F. H. ORVIS, Box No. 1,583 New York.

THE MANCHESTER HOTEL, (OPPOSITE "THE EQUINOX HOUSE,") CHARLES F. ORVIS, Manager.—This house is 116 feet front, new and newly furnished, and in complete order for summer company. Board $5 to $6 per week. Barns large and airy. Trout fishing good in this vicinity.

VANDERLIP'S HOTEL,
MANCHESTER, VERMONT.

Manchester is situated (near the base of the Green Mountains) fifty miles north of Albany and Troy, and thirty south of Rutland, where regular connections are made with trains for Manchester. For health and beauty of location this village is unsurpassed. Visitors are assured that at this Hotel they will find those comforts and conveniences usually met with at first-class hotels.

Mrs. E. M. VANDERLIP & SON, Proprietors.

HOTEL ST. JULIEN,
STATEN ISLAND,
Four minutes walk from Quarantine Landing.
Table d'hote or private table if desired.
ELBERT ANDERSON,
Proprietor.

SEA-BATHING.—THE MANSION HOUSE, LONG Branch, N. J., has been thoroughly renovated and enlarged, and will now accommodate 600 guests. Open to the public June 15. The R. & D. B. Railroad lands passengers within a few yards of the premises, and run four daily trains. Conveyances also by boats foot of Robinson-st. Address S. LAIRD, Proprietor.

SUMMER RESORT.—FOR A QUIET, COOL AND healthy Summer resort Mr. J. F. FOSTER'S, Quogue, L. I., offers rare inducements, and a few rooms may yet be obtained.

Surf bathing, game fishing, &c., unsurpassed.

Route—Long Island Railroad to River Head.

HEATH HOUSE, SCHOOLEY'S MOUNTAIN, N. J., is now open for the reception of company. Communications by letter will be promptly attended to. P. A. CROWELL, Proprietor.

HOTELS.

ST. DENIS HOTEL,
CORNER OF ELEVENTH-ST. AND BROADWAY,
NEW-YORK
(OPPOSITE GRACE CHURCH.)

Mr. E. E. BALCOM has the pleasure to announce that he has leased the above named Hotel for a term of years. It has been completely renovated and put in order, and is now ready for the accommodation of transient and permanent guests.

Parties visiting New York wishing to adopt the European plan of living will find all the necessary accommodations at this Hotel.

Mr. BALCOM having been for five years connected with the management of the St. Nicholas, and more recently with the Fifth-avenue Hotels of this City, feels that he is competent to give entire satisfaction to all who may become his guests during their stay in New-York.

DONEGANA HOTEL,
NOTRE DAME-ST.,
MONTREAL.
E. P. POPE.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

FOR SALE—ONE PAIR BAY HORSES, 6 AND 7 years old, 15 hands high, sound and kind, and can trot in three minutes to the pole, sure. Also one pair bay coach horses, 16 hands high, long tails, 6 years old, sound and kind, double and single. One pair bay horses, 15 hands high, short tails, 5 years old, sound and kind, and stylish drivers, and can trot in less than 4 minutes. One pair fine stylish sorrel horses, 15½ hands high, long tails, and a very desirable team. Several single horses. One superior saddle mare, perfectly broke; safe for children or ladies. To be seen at GOULD'S New York sale stables, corner of 43d-st. and 6th-av., immediately opposite the dépôt.

CARRIAGES.—WE HAVE NOW ON EXHIBITION, at our warerooms, Nos. 54 and 56 Franklin, and No. 77 White-st., first door east of Broadway, a fine assortment of first-class carriages and road wagons, manufactured on the premises, under our immediate supervision, from the best selected materials and workmanship, to which we invite the attention of the public.

MINER & STEVENS.

FOR SALE.—A FINE LARGE BAY HORSE SIXTEEN hands high, kind and gentle, suitable for a coupe or express wagon, also a two seated Rockaway wagon with top, nearly new. Inquire at No. 37 South William-st.

DENTISTRY.

N. B. GRIFFIN & BROTHERS, DENTISTS, No. 376 Grand-st., New York, and No. 257 Fulton-st., Brooklyn, still continue to insert full or partial sets of teeth, on their improved atmospheric plates, with or without extracting the roots. Full sets on silver $8; on Gold, $15 to $25; on Continuous Gum $30; partial sets on gold, $2 per tooth; Silver, $1; teeth filled with gold, $1; Quartz, Bone, Silver and Tin, 50 cents. Teeth extracted without pain, 25 cents.

A CLEAN AND WHOLESOME APPEARANCE OF THE MOUTH IS THE STRONGEST LETTER OF RECOMMENDATION.—Pain and loss of teeth entirely prevented by my new method of filling, which is warranted. Teeth and fangs ingeniously removed without sensation. Old sets exchanged, fitted or repaired; and new sets in handsome style.

VINCENT W. BATE, Dentist,
No. 865 Broadway, corner of 13th-st.

UP-TOWN DENTISTRY AT POPULAR PRICES.—Persons in want of whole or partial sets of teeth, or teeth filled, cleaned, extracted, &c., will do well to call on Dr. WAIT & SON, corner 8th-av. and 20th-st., and examine their very moderate charges and style of work.

L. MUNSTER, GRADUATED SURGEON dentist, has removed to No. 50 West 20th-st., between Broadway and 6th-av.

FINANCIAL.

DUNCAN, SHERMAN & CO.,
BANKERS,
CORNER PINE AND NASSAU STS., NEW-YORK,
ISSUE
CIRCULAR NOTES AND LETTERS OF CREDIT
for travelers, available in all the principal cities of the world.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,
NO. 59 WALL-ST.,
NEW-YORK,
ISSUE COMMERCIAL AND TRAVELERS' CREDITS
FOR USE IN THIS COUNTRY
AND ABROAD.

AMERICAN ZOOLOGICAL AND BOTANICAL SOCIETY.

Books for subscription to the capital stock of $500,000, in shares of $100 each in the American Zoological and Botanical Society, will be opened on MONDAY, June 4, at the office of the Treasurer, Wilson G. Hunt, No. 30 Park-place, and at the office of Duncan, Sherman & Co., corner Pine and Nassau sts., and continue open from day to day until further notice. Ten per cent. will be required in cash, the balance to be paid to the Treasurer on demand, when ordered by the Council.

WILSON G. HUNT,
WATTS SHERMAN,
ROBERT L. STUART.

JOHN MUNROE & CO.,
AMERICAN BANKERS,
NO. 5 RUE DE LA PAIX, PARIS,
AND
NO. 8 WALL-STREET, NEW-YORK,

Grant LETTERS OF CREDIT for Mercantile purposes. Also, CIRCULAR LETTERS OF CREDIT on the principal towns and cities of EUROPE. Also, on Alexandria, Cairo, Beyrout, Jerusalem, Algiers, &c., &c. Bills on Paris, and Sterling Bills, in sums to suit.

CALIFORNIA BONDS.

INTEREST COUPONS of CALIFORNIA State and SAN FRANCISCO City Bonds bought, or collected on favorable terms, by
L. S. LAWRENCE & Co.,
Bankers, No. 164 Nassau-st.

L. S. LAWRENCE & CO.,
BANKERS, NO. 164 NASSAU-ST.,
Buy Exchange on San Francisco in large or small amounts, on liberal terms.

LOAN FOR $1,200,000 FOR THE DEficiency in the Sinking Fund under Section three, Article seven, of the Constitution.

The Commissioners of the Canal Fund, by virtue of the Act entitled "An Act to provide means to support the Government," passed April 12, 1855, and in accordance with Section three of Article seven of the Constitution, hereby give notice that sealed proposals will be received at the Canal Department until the 26th day of June next, at 12 o'clock noon of that day, for a loan of TWELVE HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS, for which transferable certificates of stock will be issued in the name of the people of the State of New-York, on the credit of the Sinking Fund, under section three, Article seven, of the Constitution, bearing interest at the rate of six per cent. per annum, payable quarterly on the first days of January, April, July and October, in each year, and the principal reimbursable on the 1st day of January, 1865. It is to be understood that the Commissioners are to be at liberty to take a less sum, if the offers are not such as, in their opinion, are advantageous to the interest of the State. The proposals may be for the whole or any part of said loan not less than $5,000. All proposals to be sealed up and indorsed "Loan for the Sinking Fund," and inclosed in an envelope directed to the Auditor of the Canal Department, Albany.

The money will be required to be paid five per cent. on the acceptance of the proposal, and the balance on the 30th day of June next.

Payments to be made by depositing the same to the credit of the "Treasurer of the State on account of the Canal Fund," in the Manhattan Company, New-York, or in the New-York State Bank, in the City of Albany. Interest on the loan will commence on the first day of July next, and the holders of the stock residing in the First and Second Judicial Districts, and those residing out of the State, will receive the interest on the Stocks held by them, quarterly, at the Manhattan Company in the City of New-York; and all other Stockholders at the New-York State Bank, in the City of Albany.

Dated Canal Department, Albany, May 3, 1860.
ROBERT CAMPBELL, Lieutenant-Governor.
ROBERT DENNISTON, Comptroller.
PHILLIP DORSHEIMER, Treasurer.
CHARLES G. MYERS, Attorney-General.

LA CROSSE AND MILWAUKEE LAND GRANT BONDS.—The undersigned, a Committee of the Land Grant Bondholders of the La Crosse and Milwaukee Railroad Company, request the Bondholders to send in their names, with the amount of Bonds held by them, and the numbers of said Bonds to NATH'L ROSS, Secretary of said Committee, at the office of Messrs. Satterlee & Co., No. 46 Exchange place, to the end that, by circulars and otherwise, they may be kept advised of matters touching their interests during the progress of legal proceedings, and with a view to an organization of the Bondholders for the purchase of the Road.

JOSEPH H. JACKSON, Poughkeepsie.
CHARLES H. ROBERTS, Poughkeepsie.
JONATHAN RANSOM, Poughkeepsie.
CASPAR D. SMITH, Poughkeepsie.
GEO. B. SATTERLEE, New-York.
JULIUS WADSWORTH, New-York.
CHARLES CONGDON, New-York.
D. M. HUGHES, New-York.
N. A. COWDREY, New-York.
NATH'L ROSS, Brooklyn.

NOTICE.—TO THE FIRST MORTGAGE BOND holders of the New-Orleans, Jackson and Great Northern Railroad Company: Notice is hereby given that in accordance with a resolution of the Board of Directors of the New Orleans, Jackson and Great Northern Railroad Company, adopted April 21, 1857, creating a sinking fund, proposals will be received at the office of said Company, in New Orleans, La., up to the last day of June next, inclusive, for the purchase of First Mortgage Bonds of the Company to the amount of fifty thousand dollars. On the day above named, the bids in the form of sealed proposals will be opened by the Board of Directors and purchases made to the above-named extent (payable in dollars at the Citizens' Bank of Louisiana,) from those whose bids are most favorable to the Company, the Board reserving the right to reject all bids over par if they deem proper.
RICHARD S. CHARLES, Treasurer.

ILLINOIS AND MICHIGAN CANAL DIVIDEND No. 9.—The Board of Trustees of the Illinois and Michigan Canal have, by resolution dated June 11, 1860, ordered a dividend of Five per Cent. to be paid for the year 1859, on account of the principal of the Illinois and Michigan Canal Registered Bonds and Canal indebtedness.

The payment of the Dividend will be made by the Treasurer, at No. 160 Front-st., in the City of New-York, on and after the 1st Monday of July, 1860.

The Bonds and Certificates of indebtedness must be presented to the Treasurer at the time of payment, in order that said payment may be stamped thereon.

WILLIAM H. SWIFT,
HENRY GRINNELL,
Trustees I. & M. Canal.
Illinois and Michigan Canal Office, June 11, 1860.

EAST RIVER SAVINGS BANK, NO. 3 CHAMBERS-ST., June 12, 1860.

DIVIDEND.—The Depositors are hereby notified that a SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND, at the rate of SIX PER CENT. per annum on all sums of $500 and under, and five per cent. on all sums over that amount, which have been deposited at least three months previous to the FIRST OF JULY, will be allowed to depositors, payable on and after the 16th of July, during the hours of business, at the Bank.

All interest not called for will remain as principal, and draw interest from the 1st of July. Bank open daily, from 10 A. M. to 2 P. M., and on Thursdays from 5 to 7 o'clock P. M.

Interest will be allowed on all sums deposited on or before Thursday, the 12th of July, the same as if deposited on the 1st. PETER H. TITUS, President.
C. A. WHITNEY, Secretary.

PEOPLE'S BANK, NEW-YORK.—NEW-YORK, June 15 1860. At the annual election, held on the 12th inst., the following named gentlemen were duly elected Directors of the Bank for the ensuing year, viz.:

C. F. HUNTER,
JNO. STEWARD,
GEO. OPDYKE,
JNO. A. C. GRAY,
ALBERT Z. ZABRISKIE,
MATTHIAS CLARK,
JNO. W. LEWIS.
SIMON SHINDLER,
WM. M. WILSON,
THOS. WILLIAMS,
MATTHIAS BLOODGOOD,
JOHN B. SPAFFORD,
EDWARD D. NELSON.

And the following named gentlemen were duly elected Inspectors of the next succeeding election: JAMES S. LEWIS, WILLIAM MOIR, DAVID D. EGAN.

At a meeting of the Board subsequently held, C. F. HUNTER, Esq., was unanimously re-elected President.
G. W. LEAKE, Cashier.

MARINER'S SAVINGS BANK—NO. 1 THIRD avenue. Open daily from 9 A. M. to 2 P. M., and on MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY EVENINGS from 5 to 8 o'clock.

Interest at the rate of six per cent allowed on deposits of $500 and under, and at the rate of 5 per cent. on sums over $500. Deposits made on or before the 1st of July will bear interest from the 1st of July.
THOMAS B. STILLMAN, President.
ISAAC T. SMITH, Secretary.

WINIFREDE MINING AND MANUFACTURING COMPANY.—Holders of the Bonds of this Company, issued under the mortgage held by the undersigned, are requested to forward them without delay to the subscriber, in order that they may be produced before the Master in Chancery in the proceedings now pending in the Court of Chancery in Virginia.
JOHN P. CROSBY, Trustee for Bondholders,
No. 1 Hanover-st., New-York.
NEW-YORK, June 4, 1860.

IRVING SAVINGS INSTITUTION, NO. 96 Warren-st. Interest allowed at the rate of 6 per cent. on sums from $1 to $500, and 5 per cent. on sums over that amount.

Open daily from 10 A. M. to 2 P. M., also on Monday, Thursday and Saturday evenings from 4 to 7 P. M.

N. B.—Money to loan on Bond and Mortgage.
JOHN CASTREE, President.
VANDERBILT L. BUXTON, Secretary.

AT A MEETING OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS of the NEW-JERSEY ZINC COMPANY, held the 11th day of June, 1860, a semi-annual dividend of four per cent. was declared on common and preferred stock, payable on and after the 2d day of July next, at the Transfer office of the Company, No. 165 Washington-st., New-York. The transfer books will be closed from the 18th instant to 3d proximo.
A. H. FARLIN, Treasurer and Secretary.

BOOKS ARE NOW OPEN AT THIS BANK for subscription to $100,000 of the Capital Stock of "Union Bank of Missouri," which, with amount already subscribed, will make paid-up Capital on 1st January, 1861, $1,000,000. A statement of the condition of the Union Bank can be seen at the Bank of the State of New-York. G. W. DUER, Cashier.

ALL KINDS OF STOCKS, BONDS, &c., bought and sold on commission, for cash or on time, at Brokers' Board or private sale. Interest allowed on deposits, and advances made on securities. Annual Circular furnished, on application, by
THOMAS DENNY & CO., No. 39 Wall-st.

MILWAUKEE & WATERTOWN RAILROAD.—The subscribers will purchase, at par, any past due Coupons of the 1st Mortgage Bonds of the Milwaukee & Watertown Railroad Company.
MEIGS & GREENLEAF, No. 50 Exchange-place.

STARK COUNTY, OHIO, BONDS MATURING July 1, 1860 Nos. 1 to 30, and the July Coupons of Bonds Nos. 1 to 68, will be paid on and after that date at the office of READ, DREXEL & CO., No. 40 Wall-st.

P. W. GALLAUDET HAS REMOVED TO NO. 11 PINE-ST., where he will continue to buy and sell on commission, HARDWARE, METAL, and other BUSINESS PAPER.

CALIFORNIA FUNDS AND COUPONS bought or collected by
A. BELMONT & CO., No. 50 Wall-st.

NEW-ORLEANS AND MOBILE FUNDS bought by AUGUST BELMONT & CO., 50 Wall-st.

FINANCIAL.

AUGUST BELMONT & CO.,
BANKERS, No. 50 Wall-st.

Issue letters of credit to travelers, available in all parts of the world, through the Messrs. ROTHSCHILD, of Paris, London, Frankfort, Vienna, Naples, and their correspondents.

OFFICE OF THE CINCINNATI, HAMILTON & DAYTON R. R. }
CINCINNATI, June 15 1860 }

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN TO THE holders of the Dayton and Michigan Railroad Company Bonds, numbered from 917 to 926 inclusive, that the Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton Railroad Co. will purchase said Bonds at 80 cents on the dollar, according to the contract between the said Companies, dated Feb. 8 1859, if presented to FRANK S. BOND, No. 21 Nassau st., within sixty days after the date of this notice.
F. H. SHORT, Secretary.

LA CROSSE AND MILWAUKEE LAND GRANT BONDS.—The holders of the first issue of the Land Grant Bonds of the La Crosse and Milwaukee Railroad Company are requested to call on or send their address, with the number of bonds held by them, numbered from 1 to 2,800 to FRANCIS RANDALL, No. 33 Wall st., where information respecting their interests may be obtained.

RAILROADS.

STATEN ISLAND RAILROAD.—The cars of the Staten Island Railroad Company will leave Tottenville daily, Sundays excepted, as follows:

Leave Tottenville at 7 and 9 A. M., and 1, 4 and 6 P. M. connecting with the 8 and 10 A. M., and 2, 5 and 7 P. M. boats for New-York.

Leave Vanderbilt Landing at 7:50 and 9:50 A. M., and 1:50, 4:50 and 6:50 P. M., connecting with the 7 and 9 A. M., and 1, 4 and 6 P. M. boats for New York. Stopping at Garrettson's, New-Dorp, Club House, Gifford's, Eltingville, Armadale, Huguenot, Prince's Bay, Pleasant Plains and Richmond Valley.

SUNDAY ARRANGEMENT.

Leave Tottenville at 8 A. M., and 1 and 5 P. M., connecting with the 9 A. M., and 2 and 6 P. M. boats for New-York.

Leave Vanderbilt Landing at 9:50 A. M., and 1:50 and 5:50 P. M., connecting with the 9 A. M., and 1 and 5 P. M. boats from New-York; stopping at all intermediate stations.

Fare from New-York to New-Dorp Station, 20 cents; to Tottenville, 25 cents.

NEW-YORK AND HARLEM RAILROAD.—FARE $1 TO ALBANY.—On and after Monday, May 28, 1860, trains will leave 26th-st. station, New-York, as follows: For Williams Bridge, and all way stations, 7:40 and 11 A. M. and 8:30 P. M.; for White Plains, and all way stations 2, 4 and 5 P. M.; for White Plains, and all way stations 6:15 P. M., from White-st. Depot; for Croton Falls, 8:15 A. M., stopping at Williams Bridge and station above; for Dover Plains 4:30 P. M., stopping at White Plains and station above; for Albany, 10:15 A. M. Express Mail Train, stopping at White Plains, Bedford, Croton Falls, and all stations north. Returning, will leave Williams Bridge, stopping at all way stations, 6:40 and 9 A. M., and 1 P. M.; White Plains, stopping at all way stations, 5 and 7 A. M., 3:45 and 7 P. M.; Dover Plains 6 A. M., stopping at all stations north of Fordham; Croton Falls, 5 P. M., stopping at all stations north of Fordham; Albany, 9 A. M., Express Mail Train, stopping at all stations to White Plains.
JOHN BURCHILL, Asst. Supt.

HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD.—FOR ALBANY AND TROY, CONNECTING WITH TRAINS NORTH AND WEST.—From MONDAY, April 30, 1860, Trains will leave Chambers-st. Station as follows: Through Express Trains, 7 and 11 A. M. and 5 P. M., Albany Mail, 6 A. M.; Sleeping Car Train at 9:30 P. M., (Sundays included;) Way Trains for Sing Sing, 9:45 A. M. and 4:15 and 7 P. M.; for Poughkeepsie, 1:15 and 3:20 P. M.; for Tarrytown, 3:35 and 10:45 P. M.; for Peekskill, 5:30 P. M.; from 31st-st.—Buffalo and Northern Lightning News Train, 3:20 A. M.; Emigrant, 6:15 P. M. Passengers taken at Chambers, Canal, Christopher and 31st sts. Trains for New York leave Troy at 4:45 (Sundays included,) and 8:45 and 10:10 A. M., and 3:45 and 5:05 (Sundays included,) and 8:30 P. M., and Albany about half an hour later. A. F. SMITH, Superintendent.

RAILROAD TO LONG BRANCH, N. J.—RARITAN AND DELAWARE BAY RAILROAD—FOR PORT MONMOUTH, MIDDLETOWN, HIGHLANDS, RED BANK, SHREWSBURY, EATONTOWN, LONG BRANCH, &c., via steamboat ALICE PRICE, from foot of Robinson-st., New-York. Leave New-York at 6½ A. M. and 3½ P. M., and Eatontown at 7½ A. M. and 5½ P. M., every day except Sunday. Cars will run through to the Long Branch boarding houses on the 18th inst. The ALICE PRICE has just been thoroughly repaired and refurnished. Elias Height's line of stages connect with both trains for Squan.

Or MONDAY, 18th inst., because of the opening Celebration the ALICE PRICE will leave New York at 5½ A. M. and 3½ P. M. For the Grand Excursion see advertisement in Excursion Column.

NEW-YORK AND ERIE RAILROAD.—Dunkirk Express at 7 A. M. for Dunkirk, Buffalo and Canandaigua, and principal stations. Mail, at 8:15 A. M., for Dunkirk and intermediate stations. This train remains over night at Elmira. Way, at 3:45 P. M., for Middletown, Newburgh and intermediate stations. Night Express, daily, at 5 P. M. for Dunkirk, Buffalo, Canandaigua, and principal Stations. The Train of Saturday stops at all Mail-train Stations, and runs only to Elmira.
CHAS. MINOT, General Superintendent.

NEW-JERSEY RAILROAD—FOR PHILADELPHIA AND THE SOUTH AND WEST, FROM JERSEY CITY—Mail and Express Line. Leaves New-York at 7, 9 and 11 A. M.; 4 and 6 P. M., fare $3; 12 M., fare $2 25. Through baggage checked in 7 A. M. and 6 P. M.

MORRIS AND ESSEX RAILROAD—FOR Budd's Lake, Lake Hopatcong, Schooley's Mountain, &c.—Trains leave foot of Cortlandt-st. at 8:30 A. M. and 3:30 P. M. and are met on arrival by comfortable stages for these pleasant places of Summer resort. Morristown Express at 5:10 P. M. J. B. BASSINGER, Supt.

LONG ISLAND R. R.—TRAINS LEAVE SOUTH Ferry, Brooklyn, for Greenport, at 10 A. M.; Yaphank, 10 A. M. and 3:30 P. M.; Syosset, 12 M. and 4:30 P. M.; Hempstead, 10 A. M., 12 M., 4:30 and 5:35 P. M.; Jamaica 10 A. M., 12 M., 4:30, 5:35 and 6:46 P. M.

INSURANCE.

OFFICE OF THE
LORILLARD FIRE INSURANCE CO.
NO. 31 WALL-ST.

Pursuant to a resolution unanimously adopted by the Board of Directors of the LORILLARD FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, and with the requisite assent of the Stockholders, notice is hereby given that the subscription for the increase of the Capital Stock of said Company in the sum of Three Hundred Thousand Dollars will be opened at the office of the Company, No. 31 Wall st., in the City of New York, on MONDAY, the 2d day of July next, and remain open until the 10th day of the same month, inclusive. Stockholders may subscribe at par for their respective proportion of said $300,000 of additional Capital, at the rate of three shares of the new stock for every Two shares of stock standing in their names at the time of such subscription. Stockholders will have the right to assign the privilege of subscribing, and it will be necessary for parties to whom rights may have been assigned to appear at the office of the Company in person or by attorney to sign the subscription, presenting at the same time the assignment of such rights. All shares not subscribed for by the 10th day of July next and all fractional rights of shares not merged into full shares at the same date, will be disposed of under the direction of the Board of Directors. The full amount of the stock so subscribed will be payable at the time of subscription, and shares not paid for by that date will be considered as relinquished and will be disposed of as the Board of Directors may hereafter determine.

The Transfer Books will be closed from the 25th day of June to the 20th day of July, inclusive.

Dated May 11 1860
EZRA P. DAVIS,
LAWRENCE TURNURE,
NAHUM SULLIVAN,
NORMAN BOARDMAN,
WYLLIS BLACKSTONE } Committee.
CARLISLE NORWOOD, President.
GEORGE D. CRARY, Secretary.

ÆTNA FIRE INSURANCE CO., OF N. Y.

OFFICE No. 56 WALL-ST., NEW YORK, June 5, 1860.

At an election held on MONDAY, June 4, the following gentlemen were elected Directors of this Company for the ensuing year:

DIRECTORS.

Jacob Brouwer,
Russell Stebbins,
M. L. Marsh,
P. L. Foulke,
G. C. Satterlee,
Joseph Jamison,
Wm Whitewright,
John D. Ward,
James Thompson,
Chas. H. Clayton,
F. A. Thompson,
Theo. Anthony,
G. B. Satterlee,
T. C. Chardavoyne,
Nehemiah Knight,
Nelson Runyon,
Daniel Satterfield,
Thos. W. Hutchins,
John H. Talman,
Elward Oothout,
John J. McLaren.

At a subsequent meeting of the Board held this day, JACOB BROUWER was unanimously reelected President for the ensuing year.
LIVINGSTON SATTERLEE, Secretary.

CLINTON FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,
OFFICE NO. 52 WALL-ST., N. Y.
CASH CAPITAL $250,000
ASSETS $300,000
HUGH LAING, President.
JAMES B. AMES, Jr., Secretary.

PROPOSALS.

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC CHARITIES AND CORRECTION }
NEW-YORK, June 9, 1860. }

PROPOSALS FOR MILK.

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received by the Commissioners of Public Charities and Correction at their office, Rotunda, Park, until 11 o'clock, M., of the 20th inst. for supplying Blackwell's and Randall's Islands, and Bellevue Hospital, foot of 26th-st., East River, with pure, sweet unskimmed Country Milk of the best quality, from the 1st July, 1860, to the 31st March, 1861. All information relative to the above will be furnished on application at their office.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED by the School Officers of the Seventh Ward, at the office of the Clerk of the Board of Education, corner of Grand and Elm sts., until Tuesday, the 26th day of June, at 12 o'clock M., for altering and repairing Ward School-house No. 12, in said Ward, pursuant to plans and specifications on file and to be seen at the office of the Superintendent of School Buildings, No. 94 Crosby-st. Proposals must be indorsed, "Proposals for altering and repairing Ward School-house No. 12, Seventh Ward" and be accompanied with the names of two responsible and approved sureties. The School Officers of the Ward reserve the right to reject any or all the proposals offered, if deemed for the public interests to do so.

NEW-YORK, June 12, 1860.
JOHN DUFFY,
RICHARD POULLON,
School Officers of Seventh Ward.

REMOVALS.

WOOD BROTHERS
Have removed to
No. 596 BROADWAY.

In directing notice to their removal,
WOOD BROTHERS
Beg to call attention to their large variety of Open Carriages, of new designs, made expressly for Central Park and watering-place driving, with great regard to elegance, comfort, lightness and strength.

This stock is superior to any ever before presented to the public, and well worthy the inspection of those who desire an article beautiful in design and finish, unexceptionable in taste, and reliable in construction.

Drawings and specifications will be furnished to persons at a distance on application by let

STATIONERY.

SLOTE & JANES, STATIONERS, PRINTERS and Blank-book manufacturers, No. 93 Fulton-st. Orders respectfully solicited.

MEDICAL.

OAK ORCHARD ACID SPRINGS.

These Springs are situated in the valley of the Oak Orchard Creek, in the town of Alabama, Genesee Co., N. Y., eight miles south of the village of Medina, on the Erie Canal, and fourteen miles from Batavia.

The principal Acid Springs are three in number, besides these there are six others. They are all located within a circuit of about fifty rods. The medicinal qualities of the waters are fully shown in the subjoined testimonials. They contain a very large amount of Sulphur, Sulphuric Acid, Sulphate of Lime, and Proto-Sulphate of Iron. The great medicinal virtues possessed by the waters depend very largely upon the presence, in such unusual quantities, of these curative substances.

Hundreds of cases of disease, especially those resulting from the scrofulous diathesis, have been cured by their use.

In skin diseases—even in confirmed leprosy—the waters have been signally successful.

Opinions of medical and scientific gentlemen are given in the circulars. The following eminent gentlemen speak in strong terms of the medicinal value of these waters:—Prof. EMMONS, T. ROMEYN BECK, M. D., of Albany; JAS. MCNAUGHTON, M. D., of Albany; EDWARD SPRING, M. D., of New York; Dr. R. CAMPBELL, of Pittsfield, Mass.; Dr. J. S. SHULER, of Lockport, N. Y. They recommend the waters confidently. Dr. Spring refers to a case of chronic diarrhea of several years' standing, which was cured by the use of the water. Dr. Beck says: "I am satisfied that these waters are highly valuable as medicinal agents." Dr. Campbell says: "They must be highly beneficial for all chronic diseases of the stomach and bowels."

Dr. S. P. WHITE read a paper on the subject of these Waters, before the Academy of Physicians in the City of New-York, in which he states that the Waters possess decidedly tonic, refrigerant, and astringent properties; and that the class of diseases to which they are more particularly adapted are: Chronic affections of the digestive and urinary organs, and some of the cutaneous diseases, chronic dyspepsia; chronic diarrhœa; chronic dysentery; chronic diuresis, chronic cystitis; diabetes; cases of passive hemorrhage, such as Purpura hemorrhagica and the colliquative sweats of Hectic Fever. The Water may also be often used with advantage, he says, in cases of low typhoid fevers; in convalescence from protracted fevers, to excite the appetite and promote digestion; in diarrhœas, particularly such as are dependent on a relaxed or ulcerated state of the mucous membrane of the intestines. In calculous affections or lithiasis, attended with phosphatic sediments, it is the suitable remedy, being preferable to muriatic acid, as being more solvent and less apt, by continued use, to disorder the stomach. In febrile diseases it can be used, properly diluted, as a refrigerant to diminish thirst and preternatural heat. In skin diseases—in these forms of dyspepsia connected with an alkaline condition of the stomach, as in pyrosis, or water brash, it will prove better than hydrochloric acid. In cases of Colica pictonum, and other injurious consequences arising from the action of lead, this water will prove to be an admirable antidote. In chronic pharyngitis laryngitis, chronic mucous catarrh, and humid asthma, chronic ophthalmia, (externally,) as a gargle in ulcerated sore throats, in cases of salivation, and in leucorrhœa and gleet; and also in piles.

When taken internally, a wine-glassful of the Water, diluted, taken three times a day, is sufficient for an adult.

Other testimonials from physicians, and other respectable individuals, may be seen on application to the Agent.

Dealers supplied on liberal terms.
No Water genuine unless procured from
H. W. BOSTWICK, Sole Agent,
Metropolitan Hotel Buildings,
No. 574 Broadway, New-York.

Sold also by HEGEMAN & CO., Nos. 161, 399, 511, and 756 Broadway, and by THOS. T. GREEN, corner 14th-st. and Broadway.

CONSOLATION TO THE AFFLICTED.
"WHERE THERE'S LIFE THERE'S HOPE."

Prof. DARCY, M. D., just from England, may be consulted daily by both sexes, at his private offices, No. 645 Broadway, up stairs, on any cases of secret disease. Thousands have been cured by Prof. D.'s simple but certain remedies, known only to himself, without the suspicion of the patient's most intimate acquaintances being excited. The strictest secrecy in all cases observed. Mornings from 10 till 2 o'clock exclusively for ladies. 2 to 6 P. M. for gentlemen. Letters by mail attended to.

DR. VAN HAMBERT'S

FEMALE MONTHLY PILLS are a safe remedy for obstruction, &c., from cold or any cause, $1 per box.
COUGHS, COLDS, ASTHMA, &c., cured by Ayer's Cherry Pectoral; Roger's Liverwort and Tar. Each $1.
RHEUMATISM, Acute or Chronic, use Hyatt's Balsam, or Kennedy's Discovery. Always at
GUION'S, No. 127 Bowery, corner of Grand-st.

DR. CHARLES ALBERT,
FROM PARIS,
No. 540 Broadway, New-York.
ALLEZ LE CONSULTER.
Celebrated TURKEY BLOOD PILLS, for ladies, $1 and $2 the box.

TRIESEMAR.

COUNTERPARTS OF THE PATENT IMPERIAL, EUROPEAN and COLLEGIATE SEALS are upon each wrapper around TRIESEMAR Nos. 1, 2, and 3, and every package is accompanied by a book of 124 pages, replete with the most invaluable information. To be had, wholesale and retail, from Dr. H. A. BARROW, No. 194 Bleecker-st., (four doors from Macdougal-st.) New-York, where he may be confidentially consulted, as usual, from 11 till 2, and from 4 till 8 in the evening; on Sundays from 11 till 2. Triesemar No. 1 effectually removes general and local debility, premature decay, spermatorrhœa, and all the distressing consequences of excess; all physical impediments vanish like magic before its influence, thus rendering it invaluable to those about being married; even in the decline of life its invigorating powers are astonishing. Triesemar No. 2 has superior properties in those cases where copaiva and cubebs have been administered. Triesemar No. 3 entirely eradicates all impurities from the system, is most excellent in secondary symptoms, thus obviating the necessity of mercury or other deleterious mineral. Triesemar Nos. 1, 2, and 3, being in the form of an agreeable lozenge, is portable and may be taken with the utmost facility while traveling by sea or land. Single case $3, 4 cases in 1, $9; or in $27 cases, thereby saving $9. Forwarded by Dr. BARROW, on receiving a remittance, from No. 194 Bleecker-st., N. Y. Consultations from 11 till 2, and from 4 till 8. Sunday, 11 to 2. Sold by F. C. Wells & Co., No. 115 Franklin-st., New-York, and J. Wortington, No. 266 Fulton-st., Brooklyn.

DR. LARMONT'S PARIS, LONDON AND NEW-YORK MEDICAL ADVISER AND MARRIAGE-GUIDE UPON MENTAL AND NERVOUS DEBILITY, LOSS OF MEMORY, INCAPACITY, GENITO-URINARY DISEASES, PHYSIOLOGICAL RESEARCHES, &c. 30th edition. Over 400 pages, 12mo. cloth, and about 100 electrotyped engravings. Price $1. Sold and mailed also, free of postage, by H. G. LAWRENCE No. 1 Vesey st., Astor House, N. Y.

All who would avoid unsuccessful and barbarous treatment with mercury, copaiba, injections, cauterizations, quack specifics, antidotes instruments, &c. should purchase the Doctor's invaluable work, or consult him at No. 647 Broadway, up stairs, from 9 A. M. to 5 P. M., and Tuesday and Thursday evenings, 7 to 9.

DR. R. CORBETT MAY BE CONSULTED, confidentially, at his office, No. 10 Duane-st. 28 years devoted to the treatment and cure of syphilitic and mercurial diseases, enables Dr. C. to make permanent cures no matter how desperate the case may appear; strictures of the urethra, seminal weakness impotency, and, in fact, all diseases affecting the urinary organs treated on an entirely new plan. The victims of misplaced confidence, or those who may have suffered from the maltreatment of medical impostors, are particularly invited to call. N. B.—See Dr. C.'s diplomas in his office as member of the New-York University, (Medical College,) and College of Surgeons, London. No charge unless perfectly cured. Office hours, 8 A. M. to 8½ P. M.

DR. WATSON TREATS ALL FORMS OF a certain class of disease with a success which has won for him the confidence of the public. The remedies are safe and cause no interruption from business. Dr. WATSON's work—"The Cause and Cure"—has been pronounced by the reviewers the best popular compendium on all diseases of a private nature, including spermatorrhœa and debility, the results of early abuse, excess and other causes. "Should be read by all persons previous to marriage."—*Medical Gazette.* Fine colored plates. Price $1. To be had of CHARLES MILLER, No. 436 Broadway New-York, and of the author, at his private residence, No. 459 Broome-st., second block west of Broadway, from 8 A. M. to 9 P. M. Separate consulting rooms.

DR. WARD, NO. 483 BROADWAY, PERforms the only permanent and satisfactory cure of private diseases. Remember, afflicted, that by consulting Dr. WARD, you will immediately experience that "Richard's himself again." All other remedies conquered by Dr. Ward's Unfortunate's Friend. Price $1 and book gratis. Female diseases successfully treated. His Monthly Pills, $1 per box, never fail of effect intended. Recommended to ladies. Office No. 483 Broadway, next Wallack's Theatre up stairs. Attendance till 10 P. M. Patients see only the Doctor himself. Come, send, or write.

IMPORTANT TO THE MARRIED, AND THOSE ABOUT TO BE MARRIED.—Dr. A. M. MAURICEAU, Professor of Diseases of Women, has just published the 160th edition of his valuable book entitled "THE MARRIED WOMAN'S PRIVATE MEDICAL COMPANION," strictly intended for those whose health or circumstances forbid a too rapid increase of family. Price $1. Sold at his office, No. 129 Liberty-st., New-York; or can be sent by mail, free of postage, to any part of the United States and Canada, by inclosing $1, and addressing Box No. 1,224 New-York City. For sale at No. 1 Vesey-st., (Astor House,) and No. 18 Ann-st.

DR. COOPER, NO. 14 DUANE-STREET, may be consulted on all diseases of a private nature, 28 years exclusively devoted to the treatment of secret diseases enables him to warrant a cure in all cases undertaken. The victims of misplaced confidence who have been misled by quack advertisements, can call on Dr. C. with the certainty of being radically cured or no charge.

DOCTOR M. E. FOY'S CONSULTING ROOMS, No. 26 Cooper Union. Office hours, 11 A. M. to 5 P. M. Clinique for Diseases of Eye and Ear. Surgical Operations and Medical Cases Monday, Wednesday and Friday, 12 M. to 2 P. M. Free to public. Students of Medicine invited. At residence, No. 100 25th-st., 6 to 9 A. M., 7 to 10 P. M.

MEDICATED ELECTRICITY APPLIED on new and scientific principles, for the eradication and permanent cure of all functional derangements, irregularities, debilitating influences and unhealthy conditions of the human system, by Drs. PHELPS, No. 66 West 13th-st., near 6th av.

SPECIAL DISEASES.—SEE ADVERTISEMENT headed as above under "Miscellaneous."

TO INVALIDS.—SEE ADVERTISEMENT THUS headed under "New Publications."

HUNDREDS OF THE UNFORTUNATE are disappointed of a cure by not calling on Dr. HUNTER at first. The Hunterian Dispensary, No. 3 Division st., New-York City, established in 1834, for the Preservation of Human Life. PRIVATE CONSULTATION.—Dr. Hunter has for thirty years confined his attention to diseases of a certain class, in which he has treated not less than fifty thousand cases without an instance of failure. His great remedy, HUNTER'S RED DROP, cures certain diseases when regular treatment and all other remedies fail; cures without dieting or restriction in the habits of the patient; cures without the disgusting and sickening effects of all other remedies; cures, in new cases, in less than six hours. It roots out the poisonous taint the blood is sure to absorb, unless this remedy is used. It is $1 a vial, and cannot be obtained genuine any where but at the old office, No. 3 Division-st. Book for nothing that treats of the evil effects of early abuse and indulgence is embellished with elaborate colored engravings, portraying every feature and phase of disease, exposes the fallacy of the ordinary modes adopted for the cure of local as well as hereditary maladies, and gives the only safe and infallible remedy for expunging every trace of the virus from the system.

SLOOP YACHT "BONITA" FOR SALE, Built by Mallory last spring, 46 tons, equal in speed to any yacht of her tonnage, well finished and furnished in every respect, inventoried at $4,700. Will be sold cheap to close a trust. Apply at No. 326 Broadway.
JOHN T. MOORE, Trustee.

SHIPPING.

THE CUNARD LINE.
STEAM FROM NEW-YORK TO LIVERPOOL VIA QUEENSTOWN
THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAMERS
ETNA, Capt. ANDERSON,
AUSTRALASIAN, Capt. HOCKLEY,
JURA, Capt. MOODIE,
KEDAR, Capt. P. COOK,
And other magnificent and powerful steamers, Will sail from New-York to Liverpool every alternate THURSDAY, calling at Queenstown to land passengers and dispatches
ETNA .... Thursday, 19th July.
JURA .... Thursday, 2d August.
AUSTRALASIAN .... Thursday, 16th August.
ETNA .... Thursday, 30th August.
RATES OF PASSAGE TO QUEENSTOWN OR LIVERPOOL:
Cabin .... $75.
Steerage .... 30.
An experienced surgeon on board.
For steerage passage apply to
GOODRVE, ARKELL & ELLIOT,
No. 153 Broadway.
For freight and cabin passage apply to
E. CUNARD,
No. 4 Bowling-green.

FOR SOUTHAMPTON AND HAVRE.
THE UNITED STATES MAIL STEAMER
ARAGO,
D. LINES, Commander,

Will leave for Havre, touching at Southampton to land the mails and passengers, on SATURDAY, June 23, at 12 o'clock, from Pier No. 37, North River, foot of Beach-st. This ship has water-tight compartments, inclosing the engines, so that, in the event of collision or stranding, the water could not reach them, and the pumps being free to work, the safety of the vessel and passengers would be secured.

Price of passage in Second Cabin, $75 and $60.
For freight or passage, apply to
SAMUEL M. FOX,
GEO. MACKENZIE,
Agents, No. 7 Broadway.

N. B.—The steamer FULTON will succeed the ARAGO, and sail July 21.

FOR HAVANA.
UNITED STATES MAIL STEAMSHIP LINE,
Leaving every 20 days from each port.
STEAMSHIP QUAKER CITY,
R. W. SHUFELDT, Commander.

This well-known and splendid steamship will leave for the above port on MONDAY, June 25, at 2 o'clock, P. M., from Pier No. 46 North River.

Bill of lading furnished and signed on board, on presentation of clearance.

Freight received on the 20th of June. For freight or passage, apply to HARGOUS & CO.,
No. 33 South-st.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS.
FROM NEW YORK TO LIVERPOOL.
Chief Cabin Passage $130
Second Cabin Passage 75
FROM BOSTON TO LIVERPOOL.
Chief Cabin Passage $110
Second Cabin Passage 60
The ships from New-York call at Cork Harbor.
The ships from Boston call at Halifax and Cork Harbor.
PERSIA, Capt Judkins. CANADA, Capt. Lang.
ARABIA, Capt. J. Stone. AMERICA, Capt. Millar.
ASIA, Capt. E. G. Lott. NIAGARA, Capt. Anderson.
AFRICA, Capt. Shannon. EUROPA, Capt. J. Leitch.
SCOTIA, (now building.)
These vessels carry a clear white light at mast-head; green on starboard bow; red on port bow.
EUROPA, Moodie, leave Boston Wednesday, May 30.
PERSIA, Judkins, leave New-York Wednesday, June 6.
ARABIA, Stone, leave Boston Wednesday, June 13.
AFRICA, Shannon, leave N. York Wednesday, June 20.
NIAGARA, Millar, leave Boston Wednesday, June 27.
ASIA, Lott, leave New-York Wednesday, July 4.
EUROPA, Leitch, leave Boston Wednesday, July 11.
PERSIA, Judkins, leave N. York Wednesday, July 18.
ARABIA, Stone, leave Boston Wednesday, July 25.
Berths not secured until paid for.
An experienced Surgeon on board.
The owners of these ships will not be accountable for Gold, Silver, Bullion, Specie, Jewelry, Precious Stones or Metals, unless bills of lading are signed therefor and the value thereof therein expressed. For freight or passage, apply to
E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green.

SOUTHAMPTON AND HAVRE.—THE NORTH ATLANTIC STEAMSHIP COMPANY will dispatch for the above ports their splendid steamship
ADRIATIC,
Capt. Jos. J. COMSTOCK,
CARRYING THE UNITED STATES MAILS,
On the following days:

From Canal-st. Wharf.	Leave Havre.
SATURDAY, July 14.	TUESDAY, June 19.
SATURDAY, Aug. 25.	TUESDAY, July 31.
SATURDAY, Oct. 6.	TUESDAY, Sept 11.
	TUESDAY, Oct. 23,

and Southampton the day after leaving Havre.

The ADRIATIC is undoubtedly unexcelled by any steamship in the world for comfort, safety and speed. She has water-tight compartments.

Cabin Passage $130

For freight apply at the offices of the Company, No. 88 Wall-st., for passage to WM. B. WICKHAM, office on the wharf, foot of Canal st.

Agents at London and Southampton, Messrs. GRINNELL, TINKER & MORGAN.
Agent at Havre, JOHN PUNNETT, Esq.
Agents at Paris, JAMES W. TUCKER, Esq., No. 19 Faubourg Montmartre.

FREIGHT FOR TENNESSEE, NORTH Carolina, Portsmouth, Norfolk, City Point and Richmond, received every day at Pier No. 13 North River.

The steamship JAMESTOWN, Capt. Skinner, leaves every TUESDAY, at 3 P. M.
Steamship ROANOKE, Capt. COUCH, every THURSDAY, at 12 M.
Steamship YORKTOWN, Capt. Parrish, every SATURDAY, at 3 P. M.
Freight to Portsmouth or Norfolk 6 cents per foot; to City Point, 7 cents; and to Richmond, 8 cents.
Passage to Norfolk, (stateroom and meals included,) $8; to Petersburg or Richmond $10
Excursion tickets to Richmond or Petersburg, and back, $15. To Norfolk and back, $13.
LUDLAM & HEINEKEN, No. 115 Broadway.

FOR SAVANNAH AND OTHER POINTS, AS BELOW.—The first-class side wheel steamship AUGUSTA, Capt. M. S. WOODHULL, will leave on SATURDAY, June 23, at 4 P. M., from Pier No. 4 N. R. Through tickets can be had for the following places:

To New-Orleans, $39 75; Mobile, $35; Montgomery, $35; Columbus, $31; Albany, 23; Atlanta 21; Chattanooga, $25; Nashville, $27 75; Knoxville, $25 50; Memphis $31 75, Augusta, $17 50; Macon $20; Savannah, $15

For freight and passage apply at No. 13 Broadway.
SAMUEL L. MITCHILL & SON.

THE NORTH GERMAN LLOYDS STEAMSHIP BREMEN, carrying the United States mail, will positively sail on
SATURDAY, JULY 7, at 12 o'clock M.,
FOR
BREMEN, VIA SOUTHAMPTON,
Taking passengers for
LONDON, HAVRE, SOUTHAMPTON AND BREMEN,
At the following rates:
First cabin, $100; second cabin, $60; steerage, $35.
For freight or passage apply to
GELPCKE, KEUTGEN & REICHELT,
No. 82 Broadway.

FOR SAVANNAH AND THE SOUTH.—THE steamship HUNTSVILLE, Jno. A. Post, Commander, will leave Pier No. 12 N. R. on THURSDAY, June 21, at 4 o'clock P. M. Passage to Savannah, with unsurpassed accommodations, $15; tickets sold to the following places: New-Orleans, $39 75; Mobile $35; Montgomery $35; Memphis $31 75; Nashville, $27 75; Knoxville $25 50; Chattanooga, $25; Albany, $23; Columbus, $21; Atlanta, $21; Macon, $20; Augusta $17 50; and places in Florida at lowest rates.

Freight 10 cents per foot. Apply to H. B. CROMWELL & CO., No. 86 West-st., and No. 385 Broadway.

ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIP AFRICA FOR LIVERPOOL.—The AFRICA, W. SHANNON, Commander, will sail from the Company's Dock, at Jersey City, with the mails and passengers for Europe, on WEDNESDAY, the 20th instant.

Passengers are requested to be on board by 8½ o'clock A. M.

The ASIA will sail on the 4th of July.
E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green.

U. STATES PASSPORT BUREAU, NO. 262 BROADWAY.—Passports issued through J. B. NONES. Adopted citizens must produce certificates.

IRON AND HARDWARE.

BUILDERS' HARDWARE.
MANY, BALDWIN & MANY,
No. 49 John-st., corner of Dutch New-York,
Importers and manufacturers of all kinds of Builders' Hardware and Locksmith Materials.
Locks of the best quality.
Heavy Silver plated Door Knobs.
Plated name and number Plates.
Safe Night latches for Front Doors.
And every variety of articles adapted for first-class dwellings.
Improved Wire Door-springs.
Green and glass house Tile, Gas Retorts, Fire-brick, &c., at the lowest cash prices.

FIRE-PROOF BUILDINGS.

PERFECT PROTECTION AGAINST FIRE, and other accidents to buildings can be secured by using THE SOLID WROUGHT IRON BEAMS, manufactured by the Trenton Iron Company. THE EXTRA COST IS TRIFLING.

Such floors as have been constructed in the buildings of THE TIMES, THE TRIBUNE, AND OF MESSRS. BALL, BLACK & CO., and in nearly all the NEW BANKING HOUSES in this City, cost less than FIFTY CENTS PER SQUARE FOOT for the beams and brick arches ready for use, where the spans do not exceed 20 feet.

These beams make the cheapest and strongest covering FOR VAULTS.

For full particulars and estimates, which are gladly furnished without charge, apply, personally or by letter, to COOPER, HEWITT & CO., No. 17 Burling-slip.

CITY RAILROADS.

RAILROAD IRON FOR CITY ROADS, of superior quality manufactured on short notice, of any pattern, and for sale by
THE LACKAWANNA IRON AND COAL CO.,
Scranton, Penn.
Office in New-York,
No. 46 Exchange-place.

PIPES, PIPES, PIPES, PIPES, PIPES.—PRICES REDUCED.—We are now selling cast iron pipe, for drainage and steam, 7 feet long, of good thickness, much lower than any other manufacturers. Bends and branches, &c., &c. Call and examine. A. & R. B. BRADY, No. 39 Greene-st.

SHEET-IRON.—30 CASES BEST QUALITY charcoal-polished Belgian sheet-iron, imitation Russia; also, Russia sheet-iron, for sale by A. A. THOMSON & CO., No. 215 Water-st.

RAILROAD TIES—A CERTAIN NUMBER wanted. Inquire at Harlem Railroad Office, 26th st. and 4th-av.

PAINTS, OILS AND BRUSHES.

THE UNDERSIGNED, HAVING BEEN APpointed sole agents for the sale of the celebrated WALTJEN'S DIAMOND COAL AND MACHINERY OILS, are now prepared to offer to the trade these Oils, in lots to suit purchasers, on the most liberal terms.

Both Oils are warranted pure, and superior to any offered in this market.

The MACHINERY OIL is especially recommended for fast-running machines, while the COAL OIL defies comparison with any now in the market in regard to brilliancy and steadiness of light.

We are receiving consignments daily, and offer these oils in small or large quantities, either in bond or duty paid.

Samples can be had on application.
A. MOLLER & CO.,
No. 65 Liberty-st.

STEAMBOATS.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.
FLUSHING, COLLEGE POINT AND NEW-YORK.

On and after June 1 the new and elegant iron steamer FLUSHING, fitted up with water tight compartments, will run in connection with the favorite steamer ENOCH DEAN, daily, Sundays excepted, as follows:

Leave Flushing.	College Point.
6 30 A. M.	6 40 A. M.
7 45 A. M.	7 55 A. M.
10 00 A. M., direct through to New-York.	
11 00 A. M.	11 10 A. M., stopping at 10th-st.
2 15 P. M., direct through to New-York.	
3 00 P. M.	3 10 P. M., stopping at 10th-st.
5 15 P. M.	5 25 P. M., stopping at 10th-st.

Returning, leave New-York from Fulton Market wharf
8 00 A. M. for Flushing and College Point.
9 30 A. M. for Flushing and College Point, stopping at 10th-st.
12 00 M. for Flushing and College Point, stopping at 10th-st.
1 00 P. M., direct through to Flushing.
4 00 P. M. for Flushing and College Point.
5 15 P. M. for Flushing and College Point.
6 45 P. M. for Flushing and College Point.
Fare 15 cents. Sunday school pic-nics and excursion parties taken at reduced rates.
WM. M. SMITH, Superintendent.

JUNE, 1860.
HIGHLANDS, OCEAN HOUSE, LITTLE SILVER AND OCEAN PORT.
THE STEAMER
LONG BRANCH,
Capt. J. P. CORLIES,
Will run as follows from foot of Robinson-st.:

LEAVE NEW-YORK.	LEAVE OCEAN PORT.
Friday, June 15, 4 P. M.	Friday, June 15, 11 A. M.
Sunday, R. B. J'e 17, 7 A. M.	Saturday, June 16, 12 M.
Monday, June 18, 7 A. M.	Sunday, R. B. J'e 17, 3½ P. M.
Tuesday, June 19, 8 A. M.	Monday, June 18, 3 P. M.
Wednes'dy, June 20, 8½ A. M.	Tuesday, June 19, 3 P. M.

STEAMBOAT JOHN HART, alias CONFIDENCE, FOR SALE CHEAP.

Hull 166 feet long, 23 feet beam, 8½ feet hold. Engine 36 inch cylinder, 9 feet stroke. In good condition and now running. Apply to
CHAS. W. COPELAND,
No. 122 Broadway, New-York.

FOR NEWBURGH, POUGHKEEPSIE AND RONDOUT.
STEAMER THOMAS POWELL
Leaves foot of Jay-st. every AFTERNOON at 3½ o'clock.

"FISHING BANKS AHOY."—THE COMmodious safe and fast steamer CROTON, Capt. E. S. HOFFMIRE, having been put in complete order, will continue her regular trips to the Fishing Banks on

SUNDAY .... June 17	THURSDAY .... June 21.
MONDAY .... June 18	FRIDAY .... June 22.
WEDNESDAY .... June 20.	SATURDAY .... June 23.

Leaving James-slip, E. R., 7:45 A. M.; Fulton-st., Brooklyn, 8; Spring-st., 8½; Pier No. 4 N. R., 9.
A fine Cotillion Band on Board also refreshments.
Bait and fishing tackle supplied.
Fare for the Excursion .... Fifty Cents
Affording a fine sail and view of the Bay, Islands and Fortifications.

JUNE, 1860.—SHREWSBURY, HIGHLANDS, FORT WASHINGTON, MOUNT'S and BROWN'S DOCK, FAIR HAVEN and RED BANK.—The new and splendid steamer HIGHLAND LIGHT, Capt. H. B. PARKER, will run as follows from foot of Robinson-st.:

LEAVE NEW-YORK.	LEAVE RED BANK.
Wed'day, June 13, 9½ A. M.	Wednesday, June 13, 2½ P. M.
Th'day, June 14, 10½ A. M.	Thursday, June 14, 3 P. M.
Friday, June 15, 11½ A. M.	Friday, June 15, 3½ P. M.
Saturday, June 16, 3 P. M., coming LAURA P. Bay.	Sunday, June 17, 3½ P. M.
Sunday, June 17, 7 A. M.	Monday, June 18, 6½ A. M.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENTS.—ASTORIA, RAVENSWOOD AND NEW-YORK.—The Steamer MATTANO, Capt. JOHN TOWNSEND. Will leave Astoria at 6:35, 8 and 10:5 A. M., and 2:50, 4:50 and 6:30 P. M.
Will leave Fulton Market-slip at 7:15 and 9 A. M., and 1, 4, 5:45 and 7 P. M.
Landing at Hunter's Point each way. Fare 10 cents.
H. N. GAGE, Agent.

MORNING LINE FOR PEEKSKILL, CALDWELL'S, Verplanck's, Grassy Point, Haverstraw, Sing Sing, Tarrytown, Dobb's Ferry, Hastings and Yonkers. The steamer AURORA leaves Jay-st. Pier at 8 A. M. EVERY DAY, (without exception.) Returning, leaves Peekskill at 1 P. M. Touches at West 10th (Amos-st.,) and 30th-st.

FOR BRIDGEPORT—FARE 50 CENTS, FROM PECK SLIP, E. R.—The steamer BRIDGEPORT leaves every MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY, at 12 o'clock, noon; connecting with the Housatonic, Naugatuck, New Haven and Hartford Express Trains. Freight taken. GEO. W. CORLISS, Agent.

FERRY TO CONEY ISLAND.—THE NAUSHON will run daily during the season. Leaves West 10th (Amos) st., at 9½, 12½, 3½; Spring-st., 9¾, 12¾, 3¾; pier No. 4 North River, 10, 1, 4, landing at Fort Hamilton. Last trip from the Island, 6½. Fare 25 cents, includes a return ticket.

DAY BOAT FOR ALBANY, COMMENCING TUESDAY, June 5, 1860. The new steamboat DANIEL DREW leaves from Jay-st. pier for Albany on TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS and SATURDAYS, at 7 A. M., landing at 30th-st., after June 6.

DAILY LINE FOR BRIDGEPORT—FROM Oliver-slip, E. R., in connection with the Housatonic Railroad. The steamer CATALINE, Capt. WM. A. VAIL, leaves daily at 12 o'clock noon. Fare 50 cents. Freight taken. GEO. W. CORLIES, Agent.

FOR SAG HARBOR, ORIENT, AND GREENPORT.—The steamer MASSACHUSETTS, Capt. W. S. HAVENS, will leave Pier No. 32 James-slip, East River, TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY AFTERNOONS, at 6 o'clock.

AFTERNOON BOAT FOR NEWBURGH AND INTERMEDIATE LANDINGS.—Steamer ESAMORA, at 4 P. M., (Sundays excepted,) from Pier foot of Jay-st. For particulars, see bills.

FOR HARTFORD.—THE CITY OF HARTFORD or GRANITE STATE, from Peck-slip, East River, daily, (Sundays excepted) at 5 P. M. Cabin fare $1 50. Deck, $1.

DAY BOAT FOR ALBANY AND INTERMEDIATE PLACES.—Steamer ARMENIA, every MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY, from foot of Harrison-st., at 7 A. M.

FOR MAMARONECK, NEW-ROCHELLE, CITY ISLAND AND WHITESTONE.—Fare only 25 cents.—The swift steamer ISLAND CITY leaves James slip every day at 4 P. M. No coal gas.

FOR NEW-HAVEN, BY STEAMER ELM CITY, from pier No. 25 East River at 3 P. M., and TRAVELER at 11 P. M. Fare $1. No charge for berths.

EXCURSIONS.

EXCURSION TO THE COAL FIELDS OF PENNSYLVANIA.

The Central Railroad of New Jersey will sell Excursion tickets during the Summer, through this region, commencing June 9. Fare for the entire Excursion $7 50. Tickets good for ten days. Leave Cortlandt-st. at 6 and 8 A. M., 12 M., and 4 P. M. Leave Pier No. 2 North River at 7:30 and 11:30 A. M., and 3:30 P. M. Apply for tickets at either place. For further information, apply to H. P. BALDWIN, General Ticket agent, 69 Wall-st.

PIC-NIC EXCURSION OF THE BROADWAY UNIVERSALIST SUNDAY SCHOOL (Rev. Dr. Chapin's) to Biddle's Grove, Staten Island, TUESDAY, June 19 1860. The steamboat CROTON and barge CLEVELAND, together with the Seventh Regiment National Guard Band, have been engaged for the occasion. Boat leaves Delancy st. at 7½; 22d-st. (N. R.) at 8½; Spring-st. at 9 o'clock A. M. Tickets, 50 cents.

EXCURSIONS TO THE FISHING BANKS.—The large and spacious steamer HERO, Capt. HANCOX will continue to run every Saturday, leaving Robinson-st. Pier at 8½ o'clock, Spring-st. 8¾, Peck-slip 8¾, and Pier No. 3, (N. R.) 9 A. M. Refreshments, fishing tackle, bait, &c., on board. Fare, 50 cents.

EXCURSIONS.—THE STEAMBOAT CHICOPEE, with finely furnished saloons, with or without barges. Also the HILLSIDE GROVE and CLIFFWOOD GROVE, are now open for excursion engagements to Sunday Schools, Societies, &c., on reasonable terms. Apply to E. T. WILSON, No. 120 Wall-st., corner of South up stairs.

LEGAL NOTICES.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF THE Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against NOAH T. CONKLING, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at his place of business, No. 110 Duane-street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 7th day of July next.—Dated New York Jan. 7, 1860.
ja9 law6mM* SAML. D. ADDISON, Executor.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF THE Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against WILLIAM Y. FRENCH, late of the City of New-York, Merchant, deceased to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at her residence, No. 553 Grand-street in the City of New-York, on or before the 10th day of September next.—Dated New-York the 5th day of March, 1860. JANE A. FRENCH, Administratrix.
m5-law6mM*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF THE Surrogate of the County of New York notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against WILLIAM BEEBE, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at the office of Leander Ross, No. 84 Pearl-street, in the City of New York, on or before the 20th day of August next.—Dated New-York Feb. 18, 1860.
LEANDER ROSS, Executor.
f20 law6mM* JANE BEEBE, Executrix.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN TO ALL persons having claims against the estate of JANE WILLIAMS, late of the City and County of New-York, deceased, to present the same at the residence of either of the subscribers on or before the 10th of July next.—Dated New-York, Jan. 7, 1860.
VINCENT W. BATE, No. 139 Broadway,
THOMAS UTTAR, No. 61 Barrow-st.,
ja9-law6mM* Executors.

THE TURF.

FASHION COURSE RACES.—SECOND WEEK commences TUESDAY, June 19, with three races for the Subscribers' Handicap—*Nicholas*, 115 lbs; *Irona*, 111 lbs.; *Prophet*, 100 lbs.; *Throgsneck*, 95 lbs. Two mile and a half dash; $500 added. Proprietor's purse, two mile heats, $500, and sweepstakes for three year olds, $1,300. Entries, *Rosa Bonheur*, *Bourbon*, *Cyclone* and *Red Eagle*. Strangers' Badges for the three days, $5; Day Badges, $3; Grand Stand, $1.
HENRY COLTON, Proprietor.

FINE ARTS.

ON VIEW FOR A SHORT TIME,
CHURCH'S LATEST WORK,
TWILIGHT IN THE WILDERNESS,
At GOUPIL & CO.'S, No. 772 Broadway.
Admission 25 cents.

HUGHES' GALLERY.—765 Broadway; exhibition of PICTURES free; portraits of South American notabilities.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

THE PARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE existing under the name and firm of FOLSOM & STEVENS, is this day dissolved by mutual consent.
CHARLES FOLSOM,
LOUIS W. STEVENS.
NEW-YORK, June 12, 1860.

AMUSEMENTS.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
THE JAPANESE MATINEE,
WEDNESDAY, June 20, at 1 o'clock.
NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC.

The Directors have the honor of informing the public that Capt. Dupont and the Committee of Arrangements of the New-York Common Council, as well as the Japanese Embassy, have now definitely and irrevocably agreed on
WEDNESDAY NEXT, June 20, at 1 o'clock,
As the day when will take place
THE GRAND JAPANESE GALA MATINEE,
In honor of their excellencies,
THE JAPANESE AMBASSADORS.
ADMISSION $1. NO RESERVED SEATS.
CORTESI and MUSIANI.
IL POLIUTO,
With a splendid mise en scene, processions, military bands, &c.

Characters by Madame CORTESI, the great Tenor MUSIANI, (who has produced such a great sensation on his début in the same Opera,) AMODIO, NANNI, RUBIO, &c.

In the course of the Matinée will be performed for the first time.
THE GRAND JAPANESE MARCH.
on original Japanese Melodies, expressly composed for this occasion by SIG. MUZIO, and dedicated
TO THE JAPANESE EMBASSY.

The Proscenium Boxes and the Front Boxes of the first circles will be appropriated to the use of the
JAPANESE PRINCES AND SUITE,
thus affording an opportunity to every visiter to have a full view of the display.

The Academy of Music on that occasion will be BRILLIANTLY DECORATED AND ILLUMINATED.

The number of tickets will be strictly limited to the capacity of the Academy, after the disposal of which no more will be issued.

The sale of tickets commences THIS MORNING, at the usual Matinee ticket offices.

NOTICE.—The attention of the public is respectfully called to the regulations for the preservation of order by the respective guard of honor and Police detachments. They will be published on the day of the Matinee, Wednesday, June 20.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.
JAMES M. NIXON .... Lessee and Manager.
NIXON'S MIDSUMMER ENTERTAINMENTS.
MAGNIFICENT GARDENS, BURLESQUE, BALLET, OPERATIC SINGING, PROMENADE, REFRESHMENTS, &c.

The Japanese Embassy and suite promenade the establishment day and evening. Doors open all day while they remain. The grand Japanese Treaty Chariot is also on exhibition. At night the whole premises will be ILLUMINATED WITH JAPANESE LANTERNS.

MONDAY EVENING, June 18, 1860,
Last night of
BEAUTY AND THE BEAST,
OPERATIC INTERLUDE AND REFRESHMENTS.
The JAPANESE will promenade among the audience.
The beautiful Ballet of
LA CAPTIVE.
Tickets 50 cents. Seats may be secured a week in advance.
GRAND MATINEES every WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY AFTERNOON at 2 o'clock. No reserved seats for Matinées.
On TUESDAY (To-morrow) EVENING,
Doesticks' new Burlesque,
THE LADY OF THE LAKE, TRAVESTIE,
in which the entire Dramatic and Ballet companies will appear, with the addition of a troupe of Amazonian Zouaves.

LAURA KEENE'S THEATRE.
Lessee and Manager .... Mr. Joseph Jefferson.
Stage Manager .... Mr. James Simmonds.
Musical Director .... Mr. T. Baker.
Scenic Artist .... Mr. Hayes.
MONDAY, June 18.
The performance will commence with the favorite comedietta of
THE GOVERNOR'S WIFE.
Letty Briggs .... Mrs. John Wood
Hickory Short .... Mr. Joseph Jefferson
To be followed by the highly-successful extravaganza of
OUR JAPANESE EMBASSY,
Being its last representation but Five.
Supported by
MRS. JOHN WOOD,
MR. JOSEPH JEFFERSON,
Messrs. James Simmonds,
J. Burnett,
Stoddart,
Thorne,
Wall,
Goodrich.
Mrs. Vining,
Mrs. Chanfrau,
Miss Warren,
Miss Burke,
&c., &c., &c.
Doors open at 7½, commencing at 8 precisely.

WINTER GARDEN.
TWELFTH NIGHT OF
JULIA DEAN HAYNE.
MONDAY, June 18.
INGOMAR.
Julia Dean Hayne .... as .... Parthenia
C. Barton Hill .... as .... Ingomar
Mrs J. Sefton .... as .... Actea
M. H. Bland .... as .... Myron
In preparation, an original Play by George W. Jamison, Esq.

BOWERY THEATRE.
Managers .... R. Johnston and W. E. Briggs.
NEW SEASON—NEW COMPANY.
MONDAY EVENING, June 18, 1860,
TOWN AND COUNTRY.
To conclude with
SCHAMYL.

BARNUM'S AMERICAN MUSEUM.
Under the personal supervision of ..... P. T. BARNUM.
GRAND GALA WEEK!
With Splendid Performances every Afternoon and Evening.
The new Ventilators, Ice Fountains, &c., make this THE COOLEST PLACE IN THE CITY.
ONE WEEK MORE OF VANTILE MACK,
The Infant Lambert or
GIANT BABY!
The Greatest Wonder of the World, being only
7 YEARS OLD, and WEIGHING 257 POUNDS!
ANGEL and other beautifully COLORED FISH, from the Southern Seas, which are now swimming in THE FINEST AQUARIA IN THE WORLD!
TWO BEAUTIFUL LIVE SEALS!
JAPANESE COINS, AUTOGRAPHS, LANTERNS, &c.
THE LIVING "WHAT IS IT?"
IS IT MAN? OR MONKEY? OR BOTH?
THE FAMOUS "LIGHTNING CALCULATOR!"
who sums up columns of figures instantly, and
TEACHES OTHERS TO DO IT!
DR. M. V. B. BLY, the SEER and CLAIRVOYANT, generally known as the Great Detective Medium, produces in his private apartment all the various phenomena of the
SO CALLED SPIRITUAL MEDIUMS,
at an extra charge of 25 cents.
DR. R. O. WICKWARE, THE LIVING SKELETON,
may be seen at all hours, day and evening.
Reengagement, for one week, of the popular Comedian
MR. HARRY PEARSON,
Who will appear every evening, and Monday, Wednesday and Saturday afternoons, in his inimitable characters.
THIS AFTERNOON, at 3 o'clock, will be performed
OLD HONESTY.
Michael Bradshaw .... Mr. Harry Pearson.
THIS EVENING, at 7¾, OLD HONESTY, and ROUGH DIAMOND.
Madame DELMONTE the celebrated Fortune-Teller. Baby Anacondas, Serpent Family, Happy Family. GREAT VARIETY OF NEW WAX FIGURES.
Admittance to everything, 25 cents; Parquette, 15 cents extra. Children under 10, 15 cents; to the Parquette, 10 cents.

GEORGE CHRISTY'S MINSTRELS, AT NIBLO'S SALOON.
POSITIVELY ONLY 3 NIGHTS MORE OF THE JAPANESE TREATY.
With other entertainments.
To commence at 8. Tickets 25 cents. Children half price.

PALACE GARDENS.
14th st. and 6th-av.
MONDAY EVENING, June 18.
PROMENADE CONCERT
AND SECOND
HOP OF THE SUMMER SEASON.
TUESDAY AFTERNOON, June 19, at 5 P. M.
MISS MYRA ROSELLA,
The young and accomplished AERONAUT, will make her first grand
BALLOON ASCENSION
Tickets only .... 25 cents.
Doors open at 2. The Ascension will take place at 5 P.M.
D. RONZANI'S
BALLET TROUPE
Will appear in the course of next week.
ADMISSION IN THE AFTERNOON .... 15 CENTS.
Refreshments included.
Doors open every Afternoon at 2 o'clock.

J. C. ADAMS' CALIFORNIA MENAGERIE,
DAY AND EVENING, 15th st. and 4th-av.
GREATEST NOVELTY IN AMERICA!
THE GREAT LIVING BLACK SEA-LION, DANCING GRIZZLY BEARS, SINGING, CLIMBING AND VAULTING BEARS, CALIFORNIA LIONS, TIGERS, OSTRICHES, BUFFALO, and 100 WILD ANIMALS FROM THE PACIFIC.
Performed by "Grizzly Adams" from 10 A. M., to 10 P. M., and especially at 11, 3, and 8 o'clock.
ANIMALS FED AT 4 P. M.
Admission 25 cents. Children, 15 cents.

444 BROADWAY—MAGIC TEMPLE.
EVERY EVENING AT 8 O'CLOCK.
NEW WONDERS—CHANGE OF PROGRAMME.
Ventriloquism all this week.
PROFESSOR JACOBS,
The unrivalled Wizard, Ventriloquist and Improvisatore, with the original wit, drolleries and comicalities of Goblin Sprightly, continues to astonish and amuse delighted, fashionable and crowded audiences. Those who miss seeing this entertainment will indeed lose a treat. There is but one opinion about it, which is, that it excels anything of the sort ever presented in America. Admission 25 cents. Reserved seats 50 cents. Matinees Wednesday and Saturday at 2½ o'clock.

707. GURNEY'S GALLERY, 707.
No. 707 Broadway.
First block below the New-York Hotel.
On exhibition,
THE DYING TE-CUM-SEH,
and other elegant pieces of Statuary by
CHEVALIER PETTRICH.
Open from 10 A. M. till 9 P. M. Admission, 25 cents.
N. B.—The Photographic Exhibition Gallery is open for FREE INSPECTION from 8 A. M. till 9 P. M.

GREAT ATTRACTION AT PLYMOUTH CHURCH—(Rev. HENRY WARD BEECHER'S) Brooklyn, on TUESDAY EVENING, June 19th. Mr. J. M. BAGER will produce for the first time, the beautiful Operata entitled "The Enchantress" written expressly for his fourth Annual Concert in which will appear one hundred Young ladies in full costume, assisted by a Grand Orchestra from the New-York Philharmonic Society. George F. Bristow, Conductor, J. Noll, Leader. The music, including a grand Overture, composed and arranged for a full orchestra, by Mr. E. C. Phelps. Doors open at 7. Concert to commence at 8 o'clock. Tickets 50 cents; children half-price. For sale at James E. Lent's music store, No. 359 Fulton-st., Brooklyn, where seats can be secured without extra charge.

BROOKLYN HORTICULTURAL SOCIETY.—The second large display of plants, flowers and fruits for the season will take place at the Brooklyn Athenæum, corner of Atlantic and Clinton sts., on WEDNESDAY and THURSDAY, June 20 and 21. Opening in the Afternoon of the 20th, at 4 o'clock, and closing at 10½ in the evening, and will continue the following day from 8 o'clock A. M. to 10½ o'clock P. M. One of the most popular bands will be in attendance each evening. EDWARD SCOTT, Secretary.

A NEW PLEASURE.—GOLDSMITH'S STEREOSCOPIC MUSEUM, No. 553 Broadway, corner of 21st st., will open on MONDAY, June 18. Citizens and strangers can pass a pleasant hour at this splendid exhibition of the world of Nature and of Art. Admission 25 cents.

WHITLOCK'S
FREE GALLERY
OF OIL PAINTINGS
No. 366 CANAL-ST.

WANTED—COPIES OF THE NEW-YORK TIMES, Nov. 8, 17, 22, 1858. A liberal price will be given. Apply to H. F. TICE, office of this paper.

EUROPEAN NEWS.

[*Concluded from First Page.*]

tive from a well-known correspondent. But the main points appear to have been as follows: By May 29, GARIBALDI had entirely cleared the country about Palermo of the King's troops. The battle of Monreale, impudently represented by the official accounts as a victory, had been a most complete defeat, and had been followed by the retirement of the troops into the town and the investment of the place by the Sicilians, who, though insufficiently armed and almost destitute of cannon, were numerous and elated by their success at Calata Fimi and Monreale. At 4 o'clock on the morning of Sunday, the 27th, GARIBALDI made a sudden attack on the north side of the town, a district called Peperito. A fierce combat ensued, which lasted for two hours, and ended in placing GARIBALDI in possession of this part of the place. No sooner was this accomplished than the inhabitants rose in mass, attacking the troops with every weapon which chance could supply. Two or three hours more sufficed to give the people possession of the whole town, and the troops retired into the citadel. Then followed the brutal outrage on which we commented on Saturday, the garrison being driven out of the town, the Neapolitan squadron began to bombard it. During the whole of Sunday afternoon and through great part of the night the ships threw shells into Palermo, the town was set on fire in many places, a number of buildings were destroyed, and, no doubt, the loss of life among the inhabitants was considerable. On Monday GARIBALDI stormed the citadel. It appears that on the previous day a park of artillery was captured, and, no doubt, the Sicilians were by this means better enabled to operate against the refuge of the soldiery. Of the details of the last conflict we know nothing. It must have gone hard with Gen. LANZA, however, for he determined to capitulate. The transaction was arranged on board her Britannic Majesty's ship *Hannibal*. We presume it is stipulated that the army which has capitulated shall not be landed at any other point in Sicily, but, at all events, GARIBALDI, with the capital of the Island in his hands and with a people at his back flushed with victory, may now bid defiance to any efforts of the Neapolitan Court.

Perhaps such a capitulation is the happiest mode of terminating the struggle. We do not doubt that GARIBALDI is willing to hurt as little as possible the feelings of the King's troops. Those who were the enemies of yesterday may be the friends of to-morrow. One account says that during the battle in the town three regiments went over, and it may be that the army which was employed to keep down the Sicilians will shortly endanger its master's throne. After all, Neapolitans are Italians, soldiers are men, and there cannot be a high spirited officer in the King's service who does not look with more sympathy on GARIBALDI than on a Lanza or a Salzano. We may conclude that, as far as regards Sicily, the contest is nearly at an end. Messina must soon fall, and then the Island, placed under a Provisional Government, with GARIBALDI at its head, will be an independent Power in Europe. What will be the acts of the Dictator we have yet to learn, but it is not likely that he will sit down in quiet, or think anything done while anything remains to do. The man who, like a Norman adventurer of old, made his descent with two shipfulls of followers and conquered a kingdom in three weeks, is hardly likely to settle down now that he rules a population of more than 2 000,000, and has the spoils of the Neapolitan Arsenals with which to equip the levies who will join him. We may certainly look for some stirring events on the mainland. Italy is in such a state that boldness is the best, and, indeed, the only possible policy. The Royal party at Naples is panic-stricken, and the discontent of the people, roused into fury by the news from Sicily, may anticipate any movements of GARIBALDI. It may be that as we write King FRANCIS has been driven from the dominions which his family have cursed. It may even be that the Neapolitan troops, ashamed of their disgrace and of the cause they serve, will follow the example of the Tuscan and Modenese armies, and bring the tyranny of the BOURBONS to an end. But, even if these events do not take place, we feel pretty sure that GARIBALDI will follow up his victory. His presence in Calabria would be the signal for an insurrection as fierce as that which has broken out in Sicily. With 5 000 men such as stormed Palermo, he might march from the Straits to Naples in a month.

The Revolution in Sicily—Garibaldi.

From the Brussels Nord, June 1.

PARIS, Thursday, May 31, 1860.

In spite of the Neapolitan dispatches there is not the slightest doubt that GARIBALDI and his army are in possession of Palmero. This victory will give a great impulse to the insurrection in the rest of Sicily and probably in the other provinces. Already we have rumors of dispatches announcing a rising in Naples, which occasions the most serious misgivings as to the future in reserve for the Bourbon dynasty. There are every day landings of volunteers, arms and munitions of war upon the Sicilian coast. Some journals pretend that there is a project on foot to make the Island independent and give it to the Duchess of Parma; others speak of another scheme. Rely upon my assurances: *the wish of the people is the same in Sicily as in the rest of Italy;* the principle of non-intervention is the decision which the great powers seem to have taken.

The difference of opinion which is remarked in the press concerning the presence or absence of GARIBALDI, when they speak of a skirmish or a battle, is explained to-day by the activity with which the Chief of the Italian patriots is organizing the Sicilian army, presiding over the enrollments, and indeed preparing everything necessary for the more certain attainment of his object. Besides the organization of the army, GARIBALDI, as Provisional Dictator of Sicily, is busy with the administration of the whole country. Already telegraphic lines have been established in many places. In all his arrangements he finds, on the part of the population, the most zealous and active coöperation. In short he seems to be more busy in organizing the war that is to come, than in conducting the war now in progress. This deserves attention.

Messrs. ACTON and CARACCIOLO, commanders of the two Neapolitan war vessels which failed to prevent the landing of GARIBALDI and his volunteers, have been tried by a council of war, but their conduct has been approved.

Piedmont is taking all the steps necessary to have, from now to the end of July, an army of 300,000 men well organized and disciplined: with such an army and the support of France, Piedmont will be prepared for any contingency.

Garibaldi and the Intentions of Napoleon.

From the Indépendence Belge.

PARIS, Thursday, May 31, 1860.

A dispatch announces that GARIBALDI is busy in organizing at Palermo certain regiments, whose numbers, it is said, follow those of the Sardinian army. It is evident that GARIBALDI has repudiated utterly the dreams of Mazzinism, and that he pursues with constant energy the realization of a grand Italian monarchy under the sceptre of VICTOR EMANUEL.

The information which I gave you yesterday concerning the extension of the contest on the frontier of the Roman States is confirmed. Col. PIMODAN has sent troops and Papal volunteers from Toscanella to Valentano. The entrance of a corps of Garibaldians, larger and better organized than the one recently defeated in a skirmish with Papal troops, is daily expected. The declaration of the *Constitutionnel*, concerning the maintenance for corps of the army for the occupation of Rome, is significant. It is probable that the French Government has decided to arrest the revolutionary Italian movement on the boarders of the Holy See. This position, which is at least parent, of the Imperial Government, seems sufficiently to refute the current rumor that NAPOLEON III. intends to demand from VICTOR EMANUEL the cession of Genoa in case the latter should take possession of the two Sicilies.

A Fair Warning—Intended Depredations on the American Pocket.

From the Levant Herald.

BEYROUT, Thursday, May 10, 1860.

As a general rule, no man is better able to look after his pocket than Brother Jonathan. Yet there is at present so plausible a project in preparation here, that I think it right to warn the citizens of the United States that the intention is to extract money from their purses. In a few days there will depart from Beyrout, bound to America, *via* Liverpool, two young men, natives of Syria, one or both of whom speak English, *whose intention it is to solicit alms throughout the States for a proposed (imaginary) hospital, which a Maronite Bishop, they are to declare, wants to build in Mount Lebanon.* The parties going hence do not carry with them any letters or testimonials either from the American Consul here, or from any of the numerous American Protestant missionaries of Beyrout at Mount Lebanon, although they have obtained letters from one or two Consuls at a distance. *Let the good people in the States take warning, and give nothing towards this so-called charity,* at any rate until they can write to some of their fellow-countrymen here on the subject. Whether the parties going hence collect one hundred or one hundred thousand dollars in the States there will not be, either now or ever, one single stone towards building a hospital erected by the Maronite Bishop into whose pocket the money will go. If the Americans wish to subscribe to build a hospital in this province let them transmit their subscriptions to their own missionaries in Syria, through the American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions, or to their Consul or Vice-Consul at Beyrout, through the Foreign office at Washington. They will then be certain that the funds they supply will not be misapplied. The Americans may remember that some years ago—in 1850 or '51 I think—a venerable looking Greek-Catholic monk went through the United States collecting money to build schools in Lebanon. He succeeded in collecting some three or four hundred thousand dollars, for Jonathan, like his cousin John Bull, is a sad goose whenever a man in foreign garments asks him for charity. The money was duly brought here, but although this was nine years ago, *not a single school has ever been set on foot by the reverend party who collected the needful.* He built a large addition to his convent, paid off some debts of his order, and purchased lands with the balance. So much for what Syrian Catholics will do with Protestant money.

Peace Proclamation of the French Emperor.

From the Paris Moniteur.

The Government thinks it its duty to protest against the suppositions of every description, the malevolent accusations, or inconsiderate interpretations, to which for some weeks past the annexation of Savoy and of the arrondissement of Nice to France has given rise. It is after a successful war, and events which have considerably increased his territory, that the King of Sardinia, on the just demand of the Emperor, and consulting, moreover, the interests of the provinces separated from the rest of his states by the highest mountains of Europe, has consented to sign the treaty which is about to unite them to France after the solemn vote of the populations. What can there be more frank, more regular, more legitimate? Nevertheless, under the influence of hostile passions or imprudent friendships, some give utterance to insinuations, others to observations, which tend to attribute to the French Government the design of provoking, or allowing to arise complications in Europe, to find therein an opportunity of further aggrandizement. It is animated by an entirely contrary idea.

The Government—we proclaim it publicly—deplores these attempts, which are meant to propagate daily the most incorrect impressions as to its real intentions. The Emperor exerts all his efforts to re-establish confidence, which has been shaken in Europe. His sole desire is to live in peace with the Sovereigns his allies, and to devote all his energies to the active development of the resources of France.

A Divorce Case.

The London *Sun* contains the following notice of a recent decision in the English Court, on application for a divorce. The party principally concerned is well known in this City:

Deck vs. *Deck.*—This was a petition by the wife for a divorce, by reason of her husband's bigamy and adultery. The parties were married at St. Luke's Chapel, Norwich, in March, 1844, the respondent being a chemist. They cohabited together until 1848, when they separated under a deed, and shortly afterwards Mr. DECK went to America. It appeared that in October, 1853, he contracted a second marriage at Brooklyn, but that marriage was annulled in 1854 by the American Courts. After the examination of witnesses, a decree was pronounced.

Commercial Intelligence.

LIVERPOOL COTTON MARKET.

The sales of the three days, including Tuesday, were, 17,000 bales, of which 4,000 were taken by speculators and exporters. The market closed with a declining tendency, and quotations were barely maintained. The inferior qualities were very irregular. Middling Orleans had declined to 6½d.@6 9-16d.

STATE OF TRADE.

The Manchester advices are favorable. The market was quiet but steady, holders refusing to make any concession.

LIVERPOOL BREADSTUFF MARKET.

WAKEFIELD, NASH & CO., report the weather very wet and unfavorable for the crops. FLOUR quiet, and holders asking an advance. WHEAT firm, with a better demand and 1d.@2d. higher; Red, 10s. 3d.@10s. 10d.; White, 11s.@12s. 4d. CORN, very dull; Yellow, 33s. 6d.@34s.; White, 35s.@36s. 6d.

LIVERPOOL PROVISION MARKET.

BEEF was heavy and quotations nominal. PORK firm, but prices nominal. BACON steady. LARD firm at 57s.@59s. for fine. TALLOW dull, but rates unchanged, 53s. 6d.

LIVERPOOL PRODUCE MARKET.

RESIN steady; Common, 4s. 6d. SPIRITS TURPENTINE steady, at 34s. 6d.@34s. SUGAR dull. COFFEE quiet. RICE stead. POT ASHES dull, at 28s. 6d. Pearls dull, at 31s. 6d.

LONDON MARKETS.

WHEAT advanced 1s.@2s. FLOUR advanced slightly for all qualities. SUGAR steady. COFFEE firm. TEA very firm; Common Congou, 1s. 5½d. RICE firm. TALLOW firm, at 52s. 3d. LINSEED OIL, 28s. 3d. Pig IRON dull, at 50s.

AMERICAN SECURITIES.

Sales were made of Illinois Central Shares at 43@42 discount; do. bonds of 1875 at 82¼; Erie Shares at 19½; New-York Central Shares at 72@74; and do. 6s at 83¾.

LONDON MONEY MARKET.

The London Money Market was unchanged. Consols closed, on Tuesday, at 94⅞@95 for money, and 95 for account.

LATEST MARKETS.

By Telegraph to Londonderry.

LIVERPOOL, Thursday, June 7.

COTTON sales yesterday and to-day 16,000 bales, including 4,000 to speculators and exporters. The market closes dull. BREADSTUFFS—Flour firm. Wheat tending upward. Corn dull. PROVISIONS dull but steady.

BROOKLYN INTELLIGENCE.

ITEMS.—A resolution will be presented to the Common Council this evening, to invite the Japanese Embassy to visit this City.....The house of W. H. CLARK, on Gates, near Franklin-avenue, was robbed of silver-ware and other property, valued in all at about $100, on Saturday afternoon last.....A boy named SMITH, whose parents reside at No. 80 Prince-street, was run over by a milk wagon, on Myrtle-avenue, on Saturday evening, and seriously injured.....N. F. WARING, counsel for PETE DAWSON, the ex-king of the Fourth Ward, New-York, and now in State Prison serving out a sentence of nine years, for attempting to kill a man named JOHN J. POTTS, on Saturday, in the Court of Sessions, before Judge GARRISON, moved for a new trial of his client on the ground that additional and essential testimony could now be introduced. The motion was opposed by the District Attorney. It is hardly necessary to add that Mr. POTTS, the principal witness against DAWSON, is dead.......Officer GROGAN, of the Third Precinct Police, arrested a man named GEORGE WISE, at the Hamilton-avenue Ferry, Friday night, on suspicion of having stolen two hundred weight of sugar, which he was about to carry to New-York. The accused acknowledged that he bought the sugar from Mr. THOMPSON, mate of the bark *Loch Lomond*, lying in the Atlantic Basin, and he was committed to answer. The mate of the bark denies selling WISE any sugar, but there is evidence that the sugar found in his possession came from the vessel's cargo, which is owned by Messrs. SEBASTIAN & BLANCO, merchants, New-York....JAMES EAGAN and PHILIP CLARE, laborers, fell a distance of twenty feet down a hoistway in WARD & Co.'s store, foot of Sedgwick-street, on Saturday, when each had a leg broken, and were otherwise severely injured. They were taken to the Long Island College Hospital.... The Mayor of Cincinnati, accompanied by several officers under the City Government, recently visited this city to examine the sewerage system adopted here....A propeller of 200 tons burden was launched on Saturday last, from the yard of ELISHA S. WHITLOCK, at Greenpoint. The boat was built for Messrs. FOUNTAIN, HOMES & SON, of Middlepoint, N. J., and is to form one of a line of boats between that point and New-York City....JOHN WARD, of No. 26 Remsen street, E. D., died on Saturday, from the effects of a rupture, caused one day last week by running a foot-race....A woman described as "30 years old, light complexion, drab silk gown, white silk shawl and straw hat, has been playing the confidence game in South Brooklyn. She represents that she is a member of the Strong-place Baptist Church, and in one instance got $30 from a man to pay a fine which had been imposed upon her husband for fast driving. She is a dangerous imposter....There were 99 deaths in this city last week, of which 31 were adults, 68 children, 59 males and 40 females. There were 11 deaths by consumption.

BROOKLYN YACHT CLUB.—The annual regatta of this Club takes place on the 21st inst. The Club has some eighty members, and owns the following craft: Arago, 20 tons, Capt. Mores; Restless, 17 do., John Jones; Early Bird, 15 do., G. A. Cooper; Haidee, 15 do., P. W. Ostrander; Whistler, 10 do., T. C. Fowler; William Minor, (new,) 36 feet, W. Roberts; Eliza Hillyer, (new,) 35 do., W. Bigot; Rainbow, (new,) 33 do., E. Pitcher; Zinga, (new,) 31 do., G. L. Haight; Orient, 30 do., H. R. Haydock; Wild Wave, 29 do., W. W. Mead; Surprise, (new,) 29 do., J. H. Dimon; Contest, 28 do., J. D. Fowler; A. Carrington, 28 do., J. B. Leggett; Emma, 28 do., J. Ellerby; Montauk, 27 do., H. C. Wood; E. Smedley, 27 do., E. G. Courtlandt; Nancy, 27 do., S. Longman; Mary, (new,) 26 do., John Morse; Niagara, 26 do., D. T. Easton; A. Partridge, 26 do., W. Petrie; Lilly, (new,) 25 do., T. Lennox; Mystic, 24 do., L. Speer; Alice, 24 do., T. Tilton; Geo. P. Lossee, 22 do., J. McGreevy. The Club are now building a new Club House, 46 feet square and two stories high, near the foot of Court-street and Gowanus Bay.

A PLYMOUTH CHURCH CONCERTT.—The Brooklyn people are promised on Tuesday evening next a grand feast of musical delights. Mr. J. M. HAGER proposes to oblige them in Plymouth Church, with the performance of a "new Operetta" entitled the "Enchantress," whereof the libretto is announced to have been written by "a distinguished authoress," while Messrs. BRISTOW and MASON recommend the music, by Mr. PHELPS, to public attention. An orchestra from the New-York Philharmonic Society will assist Mr. HAGERS' corps of musical young ladies in executing this new work.

POLITICAL.—The Republicans of the Eastern District have organized a Campaign Club and elected the following officers. *President*—THOMAS W. FIELD. *Vice-Presidents*—F. WHITING, Thirteenth Ward; JOSHUA HEATH, Fourteenth Ward; JOHN MITCHELL, Fifteenth Ward; J. ROSENGARDEN, Sixteenth Ward; CHAUNCEY PERRY, Seventeenth Ward; C. W. GODDARD, Eighteenth Ward; F. SCHOLES, Nineteenth Ward. *Treasurer*—J. S. BURR, Thirteenth Ward. *Secretary*—SAMUEL TAYLOR, Fifteenth Ward. *Corresponding Secretary*—GEORGE H. FISHER.

THE POOR.—During the last month 816 patients were treated in the Eastern District Dispensary—Males 357, Females 459. 634 were natives of the United States, 153 of Ireland, 13 England, 16 Germany. Diseases—Injuries 15, nervous 11, skin 22, abdomen 68, eye and ear 22, fevers 10, heart, lungs and throat 73, minor surgery 32, rheumatism 9, urinary 11, abscess 8, vaccinated 535. 290 were under one year, between two and five 263, between five and ten 15, between ten and thirty 113, over thirty 105.

The Turf.

THE FASHION COURSE RACES.

The second day of the Spring meeting takes place to-morrow. The Subscribers' Handicap, two and a half mile heats, $500 added, will doubtless be a fine race, well contested by *Nicholas*, *Irona*, *Throgsneck* and *Prophet*, all celebrated horses. *Nicholas* and *Throgsneck* ran in the Fashion races last year. The sweepstakes for 3-year olds for $1,300 mile heats, have four entries of good horses; and the Proprietor's purse of $500, two mile heats, will close the day's performances.

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

Losses at Quarantine.

CLAIMS OF THE COMMISSIONERS OF EMIGRATION CONTINUED.

The Board of Commissioners on Quarantine Damages on Friday resumed the case of the Commissioners of Emigration.

THOMAS M. FERGUSON, dock-builder, was examined as to the value of the warehouse dock and bridge which he built. The bridge was repaired about six months before the fire; it cost $2,300 when first built. The dock was worth about $4,500, including the boat-house, which was valued at about $500. He would not be willing to replace them for less than that sum.

On the cross-examination witness stated that the dock had depreciated about one-third in value, and the bridge one-half.

Dr. BISSELL, on being recalled, stated that his private property destroyed amounted to about $1,300. Mr. SIMON SHIEL, a workman engaged on the Quarantine grounds, put in a claim of $35, which was placed on file.

Dr. BISSELL presented an amended list of lost property, enumerating several articles which were overlooked when the first inventory was made. He had no wish to place a higher value upon the articles destroyed than they would bear.

The case of the Emigration Commissioners is here closed. Several private claims will yet be brought forward, the principal of which is Dr. THOMPSON'S, whose claim is $19,500. The Commissioners intend to adjourn to Staten Island to hear the evidence in behalf of the Supervisors, with a view of reducing as much as possible the assessments of damages. Several weeks will probably be occupied in this matter, at a daily expense of about $50. The private claims to be presented will probably amount to $50,000, which, with the claim of the Commissioners of Emigration for personal and real estate, $250,000, will make a total of $300,000; to which will have to be added the expense of the commission and litigation, which is estimated at $25,000 more.

CLAIM OF L. BROWN & CO.—TESTIMONY OF THE HEALTH OFFICERS AND OTHERS.

The Board of Commissioners for determining the claims for damages by the riots at Quarantine met again on Saturday, E. W. LEAVENWORTH presiding. The counsel for private claimants, Mr. JOHNSON, presented the claim of L. BROWN & Co, who were stevedores at Quarantine for property destroyed, and for the loss of the use of buildings which were required for lodging and feeding their men, &c. The inventory was as follows: One stove and fixtures, value $57 33, crockeryware, &c., $46 65; fifteen single and double blocks, $50; one large purchase fall, $30; three small falls, $30; hooks, crowbars and slings, $20; eleven tables, &c., $44; 5,000 feet of lumber, $70; five tons of coal, $25; paid for use of barge, $900. The total amount of the claim of the firm was $1.322 98.

Dr. Thompson deposed that he gave a permit to the firm of L. BROWN & Co., in conjunction with the Commissioners of Health, to do the stevedoring at Quarantine; regulations were issued for their guidance, and bonds were entered into by the parties to remain within Quarantine grounds, and not to leave within five days after the termination of their employment, without the permission of the Health Officer; they were also permitted to state their own price for the work agreed on by the Health Officer and Commissioners of Health.

Mr. BRADLEY objected to the items for use of barge and insurance thereon, and thought they could not be legally sustained.

The Commissioners were equally divided about receiving the testimony. The question was argued by both sides at considerable length.

Dr. THOMPSON'S examination being resumed, he stated that the anchorage for the stevedores extended one mile and a half from Quarantine down the stream; the number of hands employed was 126; those men generally lodged in the shanties and wash-house adjoining; he thought fifty cents per week a fair price for their lodging, and he estimated the value of the property accordingly.

On the cross-examination he stated that the business of lightering occurred during September; the contract was not revocable while the conditions were complied with.

Mr. JOHNSON was willing to concede that the contract was revocable.

Mr. LEWIS BROWN was then sworn and examined by Mr. JOHNSON. He testified that he had about one hundred and forty-six men in his employ, whom he boarded previous to the Quarantine riots, and then gave a detailed account of the articles which he had lost by the fire.

M. ROSE testified that he had been in the employ of LEWIS BROWN, the last witness, for seven years; was foreman over the stevedores employed by him; large gangs of men were employed in the literage business by Mr. BROWN.

Mr. JOHNSON gave notice that he had further claims to present, among which were those of Drs. THOMPSON, WALKER and WATSON. Adjourned to Tuesday, June 26.

Young Men's Christian Association of the New-York University.

ANNUAL SERMON BY REV. R. W. CLARK.

The Annual Sermon before the Christian Association of the New-York University was delivered last evening by Rev. R. W. CLARK, of Brooklyn, at the Reformed Dutch Church, in Lafayette-place. The Association consists of forty members, students of the University, who are associated for purposes of mental and moral improvement, holding meetings twice a month, at which essays are delivered, and remarks are made. It has been organized about two years, and a sermon is delivered before them every year on the Sabbath just preceding the commencement of the University. The services were commenced by the singing of an anthem by the quartette choir. Rev. Dr. DELBITT read the third chapter of the Epistle to the Philippians, and gave out the 68th hymn.

After prayer by Dr. DEWITT, and another hymn, in which the congregation joined, Dr. CLARK gave as the text of his discourse the thirteenth verse of the third chapter of Philippians—"This one thing I do"—the remaining portion of the verse reading as follows: "Forgetting those things which are behind and reaching forth unto those things which are before, I press toward the mark for the prize of the high calling of God in Christ Jesus." In his exordium, the speaker set forth the importance of having a definite aim in life, and referred to the fact that multitudes lived without an object; spend life in vain efforts to find out what they ought to do, or in irresolute attempts to accomplish what they desire. The one thing to do, the instrumentalities of success, and the nature of the prize to be sought after, were the principal topics of the discourse. Intellectual culture was not the one, or only thing to be done. In proof of that, he cited various brilliant characters who were eminent for their intellectual attainments, but who were also eminent skeptics in religion. The means of success in whatever worthy aim undertaken, whether it were eminence in piety, usefulness or learning, were resolution, perseverance, hope, and reliance upon Divine agency. "Looking unto Jesus, the author and finisher of our faith." The value of patience, of time, and of unflagging perseverance were illustrated by numerous examples, from NAPOLEON, who said he conquered the Austrians because they had not learned to value time; and the third NAPOLEON, who had done the same thing in the same way, to the learned Blacksmith, who had conquered nearly all the languages of the earth while engaged in a toilsome trade. The sermon, from the commencement to the close, was eloquent and impressive.

The Slave Trade.

CAPTURE AND RETURN OF THE BRIG FALMOUTH.

The brig *Falmouth*, of New-York, arrived at this port on Saturday from Porto Praya, St. Vincents, in charge of Lieut. S. ABBOTT and a detachment of seamen and marines from the U. S. sloop *Portsmouth*, Commander JOHN CALHOUN. She was anchored at the Navy-yard. The U. S. Marshal was informed of the facts connected with her seizure, and directed to take her in charge as a slaver. The *Falmouth* is a square-rigged brig of 208 tons burden, formerly commanded by H. F. GOUDY. She was built in Baltimore in 1847, and has not the name of her owner or consignee standing against her in the shipping registers. She cleared hence on the 27th of March last, in command of a Captain LEWIS, for Port de Lenha, West Coast of Africa. She arrived at Porto Praya, after a short passage, for the avowed purpose of procuring provisions and water. Some difficulty having occurred between the captain of the brig and the authorities, the vessel was ordered to leave the port by the Governor. After she had got well to sea, Commander CALHOUN ordered the *Portsmouth* under weigh to follow her, and she was captured off the land, without resistance, and a prize crew was put on board, which brought her back to the harbor of Porto Praya. There were *three* Spanish "passengers" found on board, whom it was deemed best to turn ashore. The brig was then put in order for a voyage to New-York, Lieut. ABBOT having command. She was thirty-eight days on the passage. She will be overhauled, and the proper proceedings entered against her and her crew in the United States Courts.

REMOVAL OF THE RUTGERS INSTITUTE.—The Trustees of Rutgers Female Institute have purchased, at a cost of $60,000, the buildings on the Fifth-avenue, between Forty first and Forty-second streets. They design making extensive additions in the rear of the buildings fronting on the avenue, for the purposes of a chapel, laboratory, school-rooms, painting-gallery, and observatory. The Rutgers Institute was incorporated in 1838. Its removal to the upper portion of the City was deemed advisable by the Board of Trustees, because the most of the present patrons of the Institute reside out of the Seventh Ward. Mr. H. M. PIERCE, under whose management the removal has been made, will continue at its head as Principal. Among its Trustees are, Rev. Dr. Krebs, President; Joseph Hoxie, Esq, Rev. Dr. Armitage, J. W. C. Leveridge, Esq., E. D. Brown, Esq., John Gray, Esq., and Spencer Kirby, Esq. One of the most prominent features in the new Institute Buildings, will be the Observatory. It will overlook the whole Island, and have a wide field for telescopic observations. Already $2,000 have been donated by a friend of the Institute towards the purchase of a telescope. The Annual Commencement occurs on the 28th inst., in the Rutgers-street Church.

PRESENTATION OF STAND OF COLORS TO 6TH REGIMENT.—On Saturday, previous to the procession in honor of the Japanese, the 6th Regiment, New-York State Militia, under command of Col. Pinckney, were reviewed in the Park by the Mayor, and were presented by his Honor with a superb stand of colors, donated by the City. The Mayor prefaced the presentation in a neat and appropriate address, in the course of which he referred to the first organization of the Regiment, the arduous and faithful services it had rendered, preserving always its reputation for the courage and discipline of its members.

Col. Pinckney received the colors on behalf of the Regiment in a brief and pertinent speech, and the standards having been delivered to the care of their proper custodians, the Regiment gave the Mayor a marching salute, and proceeded to join in the grand parade of the day. The regimental flag is of blue: on one side is the Arms of the City, and on the other a shield, quartered with the National, State, City and Regimental Arms. The State flag is of red, embroidered with the State Arms. The guidons are of white silk, with the figure 6 on each. Each of the colors are trimmed with heavy gold bullion, and an eagle surmounts each staff.

SEVENTH REGIMENT—ELECTION OF OFFICERS.—At a recent meeting of the Second Company (B) of the Seventh Regiment, National Guard, the following officers were elected: Second Lieut. Emmons Clark, elected First Lieutenant, *vice* Harrison, resigned; Sergeant Noah L. Farnum, elected Second Lieutenant, *vice* Clark, promoted; Private Edward Bernard, elected Second Sergeant, *vice* McFarland, resigned; Corporal Charles S. Van Norden, elected Third Sergeant, *vice* Farnham, promoted; Private George A. Bernard, elected Corporal, *vice* Van Norden, promoted.

SUNDAY CARS ON THE HARLEM RAILROAD TO CENTRAL PARK.—The Directors of the Harlem Railroad have made arrangements to run Sunday trains between Forty-second and Seventy-ninth streets, in connection with the Fourth-avenue cars from the Astor House, thus affording increased accommodations and a more rapid transit between the lower part of the City and the Central Park. On Sunday next the first train will start at 9 o'clock A. M., and other trains will follow every half hour till 8 P. M. The fare will be eight cents. Yesterday the cars ran for the first time and were well filled.

THE EXCISE COMMISSIONERS.—The Excise Commissioners, during their meeting on Saturday, granted six licenses. Mr. HOLMES, by way of correcting a rumor, stated that the Board had not, by resolution or otherwise, taken any steps towards enforcing obedience to the license law on the part of druggists. He said the law did not require the Board to act in a police capacity for the purpose of originating complaints.

FILTHY AND UNSAFE BUILDINGS.—The Sanitary Police Squad, since its organization, has reported some 2,500 filthy buildings as nuisances, and over 40 unsafe buildings. Their reports have been acted on with less than the usual delay. Nearly two-thirds of the filthy buildings have been purified by order of the Police Department and of the City Inspector, and those of the unsafe buildings which have not been made secure or torn down, are now undergoing repairs.

COLLISION IN THE HARBOR.—The British bark *Sabrina*, bound to Aspinwall, and lying at anchor in the North River, sustained serious damage, on Saturday night, from the steam-tug *Swiftsure*, which came into collision with her. The *Swiftsure* had a large raft of barges and canal-boats in tow. The bark had her cutwater destroyed, and her stem was started, and her jibboom and head-gear all were carried away. She will be obliged to discharge part of her cargo in order to repair.

LETTER BALANCES.—As the law requires that stamps shall *invariably* be affixed to all letters deposited in the Post-office for all parts of the United States, also, to all prepaid letters for foreign countries, in order to avoid the possibility of letters being returned to the Dead-Letter Office, every counting-room and family should be provided with a letter balance. Messrs. FAIRBANKS & Co., No. 189 Broadway, have introduced a very convenient and accurate balance at a moderate price, which appears to be perfectly adapted to office and family use.

JAPANESE BAGGAGE.—The steamship *Monticello* of CROMWELL'S Washington line, which arrived on Friday, brought about forty tons of baggage belonging to the Japanese, which will be forwarded to the Navy Yard and held in readiness to go on board the *Niagara*, which is now again in complete order to receive the Embassy, and convey them to Japan.

CENTRAL-PARK INVESTIGATION.—The Committee appointed by the late Legislature, to make inquiry into the affairs of the Central-Park, of which J. MCLEAD MURPHY is Chairman, held a preliminary meeting at No. 54 Exchange-Place, on Saturday at noon. Nothing beyond a temporary organization was done, and the Committee adjourned to Monday.

FOR EUROPE.—The steamships *Vanderbilt* and *City of Baltimore* left this port on Saturday, the former for Southampton and Havre with 401 passengers and $1,628,580 in specie, and the latter for Liverpool with 60 passengers and $110,040 in specie.

THE GREAT EASTERN.—Messrs. GRINNELL, MINTURN & Co. have received letters, confirming the statement that the *Great Eastern* will not leave England until the 23d of June.

WEEKLY REPORT OF THE NEW-YORK HOSPITAL.—Remaining on June 8, 245; Admitted to June 15, 64; Discharged, (cured or relieved,) 55; Died, 6; Remaining at date, 250. Males, 211; Females, 39.

Police Reports.

A SUSPECTED MURDERER IN CUSTODY.

A few days since Capt. Seaman, of the Fourth Precinct Police, obtained information that Francisco Dominick Mayo, an Italian, who was condemned to death at New-Orleans in the Fall of 1857 for the murder of a Catholic priest, but succeeded in breaking jail and escaped, was concealed in this City. A search was at once instituted, and on Friday the supposed murderer was arrested, just previous to his departure from the City in a foreign-bound vessel. The murder for which Mayo was convicted caused a profound sensation in New-Orleans. He married a young woman who was employed as housekeeper by his victim, and afterwards so far secured the confidence of the priest as to obtain from him a considerable sum of money, with which to start business as a boatman. He prospered in the pursuit, but failed to repay the loan, and his benefactor, finding that he could get his money in no other way, threatened a suit at law. Soon afterwards he was found murdered in his bed. Mayo with thirteen others were arrested for the crime, tried, and sentenced to death. Three paid the penalty of their offence, but the remaining eleven, while awaiting execution, broke jail and escaped. Mayo was subsequently traced to Galveston, Texas, but again eluded the police when he was almost within their grasp, and nothing further has been heard of him until now. He of course asserts that it is a case of mistaken identity, but as he has been positively recognized by two persons who knew him in New-Orleans, he will be sent to that city.

PICKPOCKETS IN THE PROCESSION.

The detectives were busy on Saturday arresting well-known thieves and pickpockets whom they found among the spectators of the procession. Fifty-nine of these characters were lodged in the cells, at head-quarters during the day, and detained (except in those instances where charges had been made) until the throng had dispersed. The names of the prisoners against whom complaints are preferred are Charles McDonald, for stealing a gold watch and chain from John S. Trumbull, No. 314 Bowery; James C. Grover, a waiter on the steamboat *Metropolis*, who picked the pocket of Mr. Erastus W. Clark, an old gentleman residing at No. 256 Court-street, Brooklyn, of a watch valued at $50. Grover and fifteen others were taken in by detectives McDougall and Bennett, but Grover escaped from the officer's room at headquarters, and was rearrested later in the day. Charles Monroe, David C. Scribner, Samuel Smith and Albert Staff were apprehended by officer Hennessy, of the First Precinct. Carmen Johnson, of Jersey City, alleges that they robbed him of $15 25. Mary Flannigan, of No. 4 Greenwich-street, was caught in the act of stealing a small sum of money from Hannah McCormick, of No. 354 Greenwich-street. The accused were disposed of at the Police Courts.

VARIOUS OFFENCES.

A burglar was surprised, on Saturday night, in the dwelling of James Hopkins, No. 37 Forsyth-street. A citizen endeavored to arrest him, but was not successful. In his flight the rogue threw away some wearing apparel that he had stolen, as well as a set of burglar's tools....Thomas Burton, mate of the schooner *A. J. Devasett*, lying at Pier No. 28 East River, was awakened, on Saturday night, by a man named John Henry, who had gained access to the vessel's cabin by breaking through a window. He secured the fellow, and made a charge of burglary against him....Early yesterday morning, a man named Wm. Bennett, while returning to his home, No. 184 East Twenty-sixth-street, was waylaid at the corner of Twenty-sixth-street and Second-avenue, by one John Bowlen, a well-known ruffian, who knocked him down and sought to rob him. Bennett struggled with the man, and succeeded in detaining him until the arrival of the police, who took him into custody, as well as another man, named Thomas Minturn, who is believed to have been his confederate in the robbery. Both were sent to prison.

ARREST OF FIGHTING MEN.

Yesterday morning the Nineteenth Ward Police learned that two prize-fighters and their respective friends had invaded their precinct to engage in a "mill." A force was at once dispatched to capture them, and while engaged in the search a section of the Twenty-first Precinct Police came up, having the same object in view. It was not long before the lawbreakers were found, as a ring had been formed, at the foot of Fifty-first-street, East River, and the fight was in progress. About a dozen of the spectators were apprehended, and the principals, Patrick McCarty and John Breen, were likewise secured. A portion of the prisoners were taken to the Police Court at Jefferson Market, and the remainder to the Yorkville Court, where Justices QUACKENBUSH and BROWNELL detained them pending the result of an examination.

Coroners' Inquests.

DEATHS FROM ACCIDENTAL CAUSES.

On Saturday last, PATRICK MORRISON, a coal-heaver, who had been engaged on the steamer *Isaac Newton*, after finishing his work, went into the wheel-house to take a bath. He did not come out again, and on searching for him his clothes were found on the paddle-wheel, but he was missing. His body was afterwards recovered, and the supposition is that he accidentally fell into the water. Coroner SCHIRMER held an inquest upon the body at Pier No. 16 East River, where the occurrence transpired....PETER ROONEY, a man lately employed as switchman on the Erie Railroad, near Port Jervis, died on Saturday, at the New-York Hospital, in consequence of having been run over, on the 14th inst., by a train of cars. At the time of the accident he was attempting to alter a switch to admit the passage of an approaching train, but his boot became so firmly wedged between the switch and the track, that the locomotive struck him before he could extricate it.....MARY MURRAY, the woman who was so severely burned about a week ago, at her residence in Cherry-street, near James, in consequence of her clothes having ignited at the stove, while she was intoxicated, died yesterday at the Hospital....Yesterday morning Coroner JACKMAN held an inquest at Pier No. 6 North River upon the body of a man who was found drowned in that locality. Deceased was about 45 years of age, and had apparently been about six weeks in the water. His identity could not be established.

SUICIDE OF AN INEBRIATE.

On the evening of the 5th inst. MATHEW WALSH, a picture frame maker, employed at No. 162 William-street, while half-crazy from the effects of drink, sent one of the lads who worked in the establishment to purchase some powder and shot, which, having obtained, he fired several times at a mark on the wall of the shop. He afterwards loaded the pistol he had been using with a heavy charge, and announced his intention to kill himself, threatening at the same time to shoot any person who should offer to interfere. Having so expressed himself, he placed the weapon to his head and discharged it, inflicting injuries which resulted in his death on Saturday last. An inquest was held by Coroner O'KEEFE. Deceased was an Irishman, 36 years of age, and unmarried.

ANOTHER SUICIDE BY SHOOTING.

Coroner O'KEEFE also investigated the circumstances attending the death of John Gilvain, a man 31 years of age, residing at No 337½ Water-street. Deceased had been unfortunate in business, and lately had become much depressed in spirits because of his inability to obtain employment. On Friday morning last he went into his apartment, and shot himself with a small pistol in the left side of his chest, the ball passing through the vital organs, and lodging beneath the skin on the opposite side of his body. He was removed to the New-York Hospital, where the bullet was extracted, but death supervened on Saturday morning.

Fires.

IN AN UPHOLSTERY ESTABLISHMENT.

A fire happened at 10½ o'clock on Saturday night in the two-story frame building in One Hundred and Thirtieth street, near Seventh-avenue, owned by Mr. SAMUEL H. ST. JOHN, and occupied for the preparation of Muscan hair and moss, by Messrs. J B. & E. S. JONES. The building, valued at $2,000, was destroyed, and also the stock and fixtures of the occupants, who were insured for $4.000, as follows: Firemen's and Exchange companies, $1.000 each, and Peter Cooper, $2,000. The origin of the fire is not known.

IN A GROCERY STORE.

Yesterday morning at 2½ o'clock the four-story frame building No. 341 Eighth-avenue, occupied by J. H. SIMONSON, as a wholesale grocery, took fire from some unascertained cause—the flames breaking out in the basement—and a damage of $3,000 was done by fire and water. The stock was insured for $5 000 in the American and Exchange Companies. The building, owned by Mr. GEORGE KEYES, was injured to the extent of $300.

IN A DWELLING-HOUSE—LIVES SAVED.

Yesterday morning, as Chief Engineer DECKER and Mr. J. C. FERGUSON, a member of Hose Company No. 37, were returning down Third-avenue from the fire in Harlem, they saw flames issuing from the upper story of a building near Seventy-sixth street. On going up stairs they found two drunken men in the apartment, asleep on the bed, and some of the furniture in a blaze. The timely discovery probably saved the lives of the inebriates, who were too stupidly drunk to tell their names.

[Advertisement.]

JAPANESE EMBASSY.

Just received from Washington, and on exhibition at BRADY'S GALLERY,
No. 643 Broadway,
the only authentic photographs of them taken in this country.
Also the different candidates for the Presidency and Vice-Presidency.

[Advertisement.]

BEWARE! BEWARE!—Beware of imitations of GAYETTY'S Medicated Paper for the Water-Closet. These imitations are made poisonous by yellow ochre. Buy only the genuine, which has GAYETTY'S name Water-marked in each sheet. Sold by all Druggists, and at the dépôt, No. 2 Beekman-street.

[Advertisement.]

COUNTRY SEAT AT AUCTION.

At Springside, Tarrytown. We understand this valuable property will be offered at public sale on Wednesday, June 20, at 1 o'clock, on the premises. See description advertisement in another column.

[Advertisement.]

Are you feeble, languid and incapable of exertion? Use HOLLOWAY'S Pills. They cool the blood, correct the liver, invigorate the stomach and keep the bowels regular, thus restoring tone, energy and vigor throughout the system.

Passengers Arrived.

JUNE 16.—*In steamship Hammonia, from Hamburg and Southampton*—Mr. Carl Zenk and family, Louise Albrecht, Catherine Herrmann, Carl Cohn, Ittilie Schalte, Mathilde Thierriol, Charles Bibend, Leonore Wandra, John Sbrossky, Delphine, Pomer. C. F. Hillebrand, C. W. Schuffner, Eliza West and family, Theo. Bollenhagen, T. Morris, Pecklas, Dr. Paelt, Miss Paelt, J. M. Benfash, Miss Benfash.

In ship William Tapscott, from Liverpool—Asa Calkins, Mrs. Calkins and infant, Thos. Williams, lady and child; Mrs. Mary Simmons, Miss M. Pike, Thos. Adams.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.
Sun rises.... 4 28 | Sun sets.... 7 33 | Moon rises... 3 32
HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.
Sandy Hook. 7 06 | Gov. Island. 7 55 | Hell Gate... 9 17

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK....SATURDAY, June 16.

Cleared.

Steamships Marion, Foster, Charleston, Spofford, Tileston & Co.; Yorktown, Parrish, Norfolk, Ludlam & Heineken; Alabama, Lyons, Savannah, S. L. Mitchill & Son; Parkersburgh, Powell, Wilmington, H. B. Cromwell & Co.; Patapsco, Vail, Portland, H. B. Cromwell & Co.

Steamer Planet, Wilson, Philadelphia, ——.

Ships Sir Robert Peel, Jurgens, Hamburg, L. E. Amsinck & Co.; Liverpool, Kearney, London, Grinnell, Minturn & Co.

Barks T. Cushing, Hichborn, St. Mary's, Walsh, Carver & Chase; Iddo Kemball, Harden, Miramichi, Nesmith & Sons; Laconia, Bearse, Boston, S. W. Lewis & Co.; Chanticleer, Hatch, Cronstadt, M. M. Freeman & Co.; Trovatore, Carver, Buenos Ayres, Walsh, Carver & Chase; E. Giddings, Young, Cardenas, ——; Brothers, Chase, Cienfuegos, ——.

Brigs Nathan, Sawyer, Wilmington, Thompson & Hunter; J. M. Sawyer, Castner, Saltilla River, ——; Dunkirk, Griffin, Nuevitas, C. & E. J. Peters; Empire, Miller, Mobile, Laytin & Hurlbut.

Schooners A. Jameson, Jameson, Portland, master; Amelia, Marvel, Providence, master; Ned, Henderson, Wilmington, master; R. Caldwell, Hudson, Charleston, McCready, Mott & Co.; J. F. Durfee, Collins, Savannah, C. H. Pierson; Ann Maria, Hartich, Antigua, R. B. Eldredge; Lima, (Br.,) Bryon, Halifax, H. G. Donovan; S. Hotchkiss, Doane, Mobile, N. H. Brigham; Arctic, Hicks, Alexandria, ——; Orianna, Baker, Richmond, ——; Hary Helen, Hutchinson, Richmond, C. H. Pierson; Ocean Wave, Zeiff, Norfolk, Mott Bedell; Volant, Coombs, Salem, R. P. Buck & Co.; A. S. Eels, Shepherd, Boston, Metcalf & Duncan; New-York, Goodsell, Boston, Dayton & Co.

Sloop Harvest, Corwin, Providence, master.

Arrived.

Steamship James Adger, Adams, Charleston, with mdse. and passengers to Spofford, Tileston & Co.

Steamer Boston, Sellew, Philadelphia, with mdse. to F. Perkins.

Steamer Pelican, Aldrich, Providence, with mdse. to Isaac Odell.

Steamer Ann Eliza, Robinson, Philadelphia, with mdse. to Loper & Kirkpatrick.

Steamer Mars, Nichols, Philadelphia, with mdse to J. & N. Briggs.

Steamer Dawn, Perry, New-Bedford, with mdse. and passengers to Barstow & Pope.

Ship Arctic, Zerega, Liverpool May 12, with mdse. and 32 passengers to Zerega & Co. June 4, lat. 42 30, lon. 51, exchanged signals with a ship bd. E., showing Nos. 5. 4, 0 3d distg. pennant. From the 13th inst. to the 15th was in co. with ship Wyoming, from Liverpool for Philadelphia.

Ship Missouri, Hughes, New Orleans May 22, with cotton, tobacco, &c., to Wm. Nelson & Sons. Has had light winds and calms nearly the whole passage.

Ship Sultana, Benson, New-Orleans, June 1, with cotton, &c., and 16 passengers to Wm. Nelson & Sons.

Ship William Tapscott, Bell, Liverpool May 11, with mdse. and 817 passengers to Tapscott & Co.

Ship Superior, (of New Haven,) Scull, Manila Feb. 16, passed Anjier Feb. 28, with hemp to Nesmith & Son.

Bark Ardennes, (of Jacksonville, Fla.,) Good, Havana 18 ds., with sugar to Plume & Lamont. June 8, Sandy Hook bearing N. by E. 200 miles, in a squall from S. W., lost main and mizzentopmasts, split sails.

Bark Lucy Bing, Thurlow, Cardenas 10 ds., with sugar to Brett, Son & Co. Been 6 ds. N. of Hatteras, with light winds and calms.

U. S. prize-brig Falmouth, Lieut. S. Abbot, U. S. N., commanding, Port Praya, Cape de Verds, 38 ds. After passing Bermuda experienced a succession of severe westerly gales. June 4, at 10 P. M., while lying too in a severe gale, was struck by a heavy sea, which carried away bulwarks and stancheons, and started plank-shear.

Brig Mary A. Forrest, Gillespie, Bahia May 8, with sugar to Geo. Moke & Co. The schr. Forest King, for Rio Janeiro, sld. April 29, in ballast. April 1, lat. 29 17, lon. 36 38, (on the outward passage,) parted co. with ship Jacob Bell, hence for San Francisco.

Brig Mecosta, (of Boston,) Haynes, Nuevitas June 1, with sugar to Thos. Owen & Sons. Died, June 12, Wm. B. Smith, a passenger, of New York, of gravel.

Brig Mary Cable, Cornell, Cardenas 10 ds., with sugar and molasses to master.

Brig Zuleika, (of Boston,) Grozier, Mayaguez P. R., May 27, with sugar and molasses to Arrowsmith & Ball.

Schr. Amy Chase, Brevoor, Porto Cabello May 24, with hides, coffee, &c., to Rising & Co. Had very light winds and calms until the 8th inst., when, in lat. 36, experienced a heavy gale from N. W., which lasted till the 11th, since which time have had very light winds and calms. During the gale sprung the mainmast. Left no Am. vessels. The schr. Mindora, hence, had arr. at Laguayra about the 20th May.

Arrived SUNDAY.....June 17.

Steamship Hammonia, (Ham.,) Schwensen, Hamburg June 1, via Southampton 5th, at 5 P. M., with 27 first-class passengers, and 388 in second cabin and steerage, and 1 000 tons general cargo, to Kunhardt & Co. Arr. off Battery 9:40 A. M. June 5, lat. 49 24, lon. 8 21, passed ship Wm. Tell, hence for Havre. June 13, lat. 42 23, lon. 53 64, passed Br. steamer Glasgow, hence for Liverpool. Has had during the voyage rainy weather, and, except one day, westerly winds.

Steamship Jamestown, Skinner, Norfolk, &c., with mdse. and passengers to Ludlam & Heineken. On the 16th, off Hogg Island, passed schr. Yorktown, bd. N.

Steamship Huntsville, Post, Savannah, with mdse. and passengers to H. B. Cromwell & Co.

Steamer Wamsutta, Arey, New-Bedford, with mdse. and passengers to Jos. Allen.

Steamer Westchester, Jones, Providence, with mdse. to Isaac Odell.

Steamer Delaware, Cannon, Philadelphia, with mdse. to F. Perkins.

U. S. Revenue cutter Varina, Mark Leroy, Lieut. commanding, Charleston 7 ds.

Ship John Bertram, (Ham.) Knudson, Hamburg May 18, with mdse. and 217 passengers to L. E. Amsinck & Co. June 16 at 4:30 P. M., about 30 miles E. of Sandy Hook, exchanged signals with steamship City of Baltimore, hence for Liverpool. At 5:45 passed steamship Vanderbilt, hence for Havre about 20 miles from the Hook. The John Bertram has been 11 ds. westward of the Banks, with light southerly winds and calms.

Ship Far West, Page, New Orleans 14 ds., with mdse. to Wm. T. Frost. Has experienced a succession of light winds and calms during the passage.

Ship Toulon, Upsher, New Orleans 14 ds., with mdse. and 4 steerage passengers to Post, Smith & Co. Had light winds most of the passage.

Bark E. Churchill, (of Hampden,) Carle, Cardenas 12 ds., with sugar and molasses to T. H. Sanford. Been 6 ds. N. of Hatteras with light winds and calms.

Bark J. E. Ward, Tibbetts, Matanzas 14 ds., with sugar to J. E. Ward & Co. Been 8 ds. N. of Hatteras, with calm weather.

Bark Caroline Ellems, (of Rockland,) Ellems, Sagua 12 ds., with sugar to Metcalf & Duncan.

Bark John Benson, Gardner, Ponce, P. R., no date, with sugar, &c., to Sturges & Co.

Bark Julia Cobb, (of Bucksport,) Staples, Sagua 12 ds., with sugar to R. P. Buck & Co.

Bark Lincoln, Kirby, New-Orleans 14 ds., with cotton, &c., to Sturges, Clearman & Co.

Brig Sea Foam, Boreham, Rio Hache May 30, with fustic and divi divi to Maitland, Phelps & Co. Left no Am. vessels.

WIND—During the day, S., and light.

Below.

Barkantine Mary Lucretia, 30 ds. from Tarragona.
Brig Irene, from St. Domingo.
Brig Royalston, Robinson, Messina April 18.
Brig A. P. Fluker, from Mayaguez.

Sailed.

Steamships Vanderbilt, for Southampton; City of Baltimore, for Liverpool; Marion, for Charleston; Alabama, for Savannah; Yorktown, for Norfolk, &c.; Mount Vernon, for Baltimore; Monticello, for Washington, &c. Parkersburg, for Wilmington, N. C.; Patapsco, for Portland. Ships Caravan, for Liverpool; Snow Squall, for Shanghai; Samuel Russell, for Hong Kong; Liverpool, for London.

Sunday—Ship Sir Robert Peel, (Ham.) for Hamburg. Barks Chanticleer, for Cronstadt; T. Cushing, for St. Mary's; Trovatora, for Buenos Ayres; Iddo Kimball, for Miramachi; Venus, for Curaco. Schr. Manchester, for Richmond.

By Telegraph.

SANDY HOOK, June 17, sunset—Three brigs outside the Bar and a bark in the Bay, bound in. Bark Chanticleer going out over the Bar at 6:30. Wind light S. and weather hazy.

FORT LAFAYETTE, June 17, sunset—Propeller Huntsville, from Savannah and a bark and brig coming up the Bay. Wind light S., clear.

HIGHLANDS, June 17, sunset—A bark and two brigs off the Highlands, bound in. Wind light S., clear.

PHILADELPHIA, June 17—Arr. steamer Boston, New York; brig Jessie Rhynas, Sagua. Below, bark Margaret, from Paraiba, wtg. orders; David Lapsley, Cienfuegos; Irma, Maracaibo.

NORFOLK, June 15.—Arr. ship Bethia Thayer, 105 ds. from Chincha.

Miscellaneous.

The following report is from the brig Virginia Ramsay, from Richmond for Bahia, and, on May 8, loading at that port for Hampton Roads. The report was received from Capt. Wm. T. Gillespie of brig Mary A. Forrest, arr. at this port this morning. April 5, lat. 24 50, lon. 35 50, spoke bark Talisman, Capt. Baldwin, from Baltimore for River Platte, and spoke her again on the 13th, in lat 3 16 N., lon. 28 32. April 17, lat. 1 38 S., lon. 29 43, spoke schr. Wild Pigeon, hence for San Francisco. Capt. Baldwin reported speaking on the 12th, lat. 4 N., lon. 28 20, bark Star King, hence for the Amoor River.

ST. THOMAS, May 22.—The bark J. H. Kuhn, Morse, of New-York, from Liverpool bd. to Galveston, arr. on the 19th inst. She touched on a reef near Antigua, and injured rudder, carrying away fastenings; will repair and proceed in a day or two. The ship Normandy, of New-York, is reported to have struck on Anagada on the night of the 19th inst. Was got off on following morning with assistance of wreckers, and proceeded on her voyage, said to be New-Orleans.—(By letter to Ellwood Walter, Esq., Secretary Board of Underwriters.)

PORT STANLEY, Faulkland Islands, March 13.—Mr. Smylie has just arr. from a cruise from Terra del Fuego in search of the schr. Allen Gardner, belonging to the Patagonia Mission Society. He succeeded in finding her, but found all her crew, with the exception of the cook, murdered by the natives. The vessel is stripped of all her sails and rigging, and everything but her masts and standing rigging. He has brought the only survivor and ringleader of the murderers with him, who is an Indian, and who has been in England. The vessel will be brought back if possible.—(By letter to Ellwood Walter, Esq., Secretary Board of Underwriters.)

Spoken, &c.

Adaline B. Fluker—brig, from Port-au-Prince for New-York, June 4, off Inagua.

Broadfield—schr., from Jacksonville for Portland, June 14, off Cape Henry.

Charles and Edward—brig, of Belfast, Me., standing N. June 10, lat. 32 52, lon. 76 43.

Edmond—Brem. bark, 47 ds. from Bremen for New-Orleans, May 18, lat. 18 27 N., lon. 49 53.

Elizabeth—bark, strg. N., was seen June 6, lat. 30 22, lon. 67 22.

Empire—ship, from New-Orleans for Liverpool, was signalized June 3, lat. 24 15, lon. 82 50.

Indiana—ship, hence for New-Orleans, was seen, June 15, off Absecom.

J. Morton—ship, from New-Orleans for Liverpool, was passed June 7, lat. 28 56, lon. 79 26.

Linda—bark, hence for Matanzas, wished to be reported, June 15, lat. 38 20, lon. 73 20.

Lucky Star—bark, bd. eastward, June 8, lat. 39 [illegible], lon. 67 30.

Mangold—ship, of Bath, strg. N. E., was signalized June 13, lat. 37 31, lon. 71 33.

Martha—schr., of Boston, from Lavacca for Boston, [illegible] ds. out, June 2, lat. 25, lon. 83 55.

Nuremberg—ship, from New Orleans for Havre, June 8, off Matenalla Reef.

Orlando—ship, from New-Orleans for Liverpool, 12 ds. out, June 7, lat. 26, lon. 79 55.

Panola—brig, from Pensacola for New-York, June 3, lat. 24 15, lon. 83.

Robt. Pennell—bark, 8 ds. from New-Bedford for Matanzas, May 29, lat. 30, lon. 67 30.

Southern Shore—ship, strg. S., was passed June [illegible], lat. 39 30, lon. 73.

Star of the West—ship, from Mobile for Liverpool, June 6, lat. 29, lon. 79 18.

Foreign Ports.

At Bahia, May 8, brig Virginia, Ramsey, from Richmond, Va., for Hampton Roads about May 15; bark Don Pedro, 11th; Swift, from and for Boston, about 20th; whaleship Comoro, of New-Bedford, Maciel, from Falkland Islands, on a cruise in a few ds., with 300 bbls. sperm.

At Port Praya, Cape de Verds, May 9, U. S. ship Portsmouth, to leave in a few ds. for Madeira, all well on board; brig Eastern State, to sail shortly for the United States. The bark Castarelli, of Salem, sld. for the Coast May 8.

At Tonala, Mex., May 5, schr. Joseph R. Cake, wtg. On the night of the 27th of April the Br. bark Margaretta, Thomas, from Sydney, N. S. W., for Liverpool, went ashore at the mouth of the Tonala River, and became a total loss: crew all saved, and the cargo will probably be saved in a damaged condition.

At Mayaguez P. R., June 3, brigs W. J. Treat, Park, from Baltimore, wtg. cargo; Emily Fisher, Staples, from Millbridge, Me., dischg. Schrs. Gen. Armstrong, Kelsey, for New-Haven next day; Miranda, do. 2 ds.; Edwd. Lameyer, Bayley, for Newburyport in 3 ds.

At Nuevitas, June 1, brigs C. W. Ring, Corbett, from and for New York in 5 ds.; Curlew, ——; J. R. Nevius, Tilley, from and for New York; Anita Owen, Ray, do., do. schr. B. Wattson.

At Mansanilla, May 27, brig Fredonia, Lord, for Boston in 8 ds.

At Fajardo, P. R., May 25, bark Edward Everett, for New-York, ldg.

WHITE LINEN PANTS,
$1 to $3.
66
At EVANS' and Fulton-st.
68.

ALPACA COATS,
$1 50 to $3,
66
At EVANS', and Fulton-st.
68.

WHITE DUCK COATS,
$1 50 to $6,
66
At EVANS', and Fulton-st.
68.

FINE MARSEILLES VESTS,
$1 to $3 50,
66
At EVANS', and Fulton-st.
68.

THIN PANTS, 75c. TO $3.
Thin Coats, 75c. to $3.
Linen Dusters, $1 to $2 50,
66
At EVANS', and Fulton-st.
68,
Between Gold and Cliff sts.

TOO LATE FOR CLASSIFICATION.

HEAD-QUARTERS SEVENTH REGIMENT N. Y. S. M., NEW-YORK, JUNE 18, 1860.—GENERAL ORDERS, No. 11.—In compliance with Division and Brigade Orders, this Regiment will parade, fully uniformed, armed and equipped, (white trowsers,) without knapsacks, as a Guard of Honor to the Japanese Embassy.

Regimental line will be formed in Lafayette-place, right on 4th-st., at 12 o'clock M. Drum-Major Graham, with band and drum corps, will report to the Adjutant upon the parade ground.

Field and Staff mounted, will report to the Colonel, at his quarters, at 11¾ o'clock.

Capt. Reilly, with his command, will report to Adjt.-Gen. Townsend, as an escort to the Commander-in-Chief, at the Everett House, at 12 o'clock precisely.

The members will assemble at their respective armories at 11 o'clock A. M. By order of
M. LEFFERTS, Colonel.
J. H. LIEBENAU, Adjutant.

M. H. LICHTENSTEIN, No. 359 CANAL-ST. corner of Wooster-st., first floor above Mr. Rosenblatt's store. Rich bonnet ribbons and ladies' dress trimmings, 10 cents per yard, worth 25 cents; at 15 cents, worth 37½; at 25 cents, worth 50; and other millinery and dress trimming goods at the same ruinous prices, in consequence of retiring from business, at M. H. LICHTENSTEIN'S, No. 359 Canal-st., corner of Wooster.

AS HOUSEMAID.—WANTED, A SITUATION BY a respectable young woman as chambermaid and to assist in the washing and ironing; understands waiting on table; would do plain cooking, washing and ironing in a small family. Can be seen at her present employer's, at No. 14 West 39th-st.

SEVENTH WARD.—THE FRIENDS OF LINCOLN and HAMLIN are requested to meet at No. 68 East Broadway, on TUESDAY EVENING, the 19th inst., at 8 o'clock, for the purpose of organizing a Campaign Club for the Ward.